BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE FREE With Next Sunday's Tribune.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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HAMMER OUT FOR SENATOR GORMAN

Party Colleagues of Maryland Leader Thwart Every Effort to Promote His Presidential Boom.

DEMOCRATS BADLY SPLIT.

Gov. Crane of Massachusetts Likely to Succeed Mark Hanna as Head of Republican Committee.

[BY RAYMOND.]
WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.

For some reason the democrats in the senate seem unable to get together on any general legislative policy. It is generally expected that during a session which precedes a presidential election the minority will seek every opportunity first to embarrass the administration party and secondly to make capital for themselves.

Rebel at Leadership of Gorman.

In spite of the splendid capacity for leadership of Senator Gorman the democratic senators have been at cross purposes for many months and seem unable to get together in spite of the pressing necessity for harmony. Investigation into the reasons for this condition seems to indicate that it is Mr. Gorman's capacity for leadership which makes it so hard for him to lead. In other words, there is a growing suspicion that there is a little bunch of ambitious democrats in the senate and some others who are committed to different candidates and are not any too anxious to manage things in the senate in such a way as to increase Mr. Gorman's reputation as a marvelous political general.

Some friends of other candidates seem to think every senatorial caucus is being managed in some way to further Mr. Gorman's machine-made presidential boom. It is at least noticeable that a considerable section of democrats reject every proposition which comes from the Maryland leader and there is a strong inclination to assert the independence of the individual at the constant expense of the recognized democratic boss of the senate.

At the caucus today an effort was made to pass a resolution binding every democratic senator to follow out every line of policy indorsed by a two-thirds vote in the party caucus. This attempt to enforce party discipline was a complete failure. Half a dozen well known democratic senators declared that under no conditions would they agree to sacrifice the right to individual action, and they intimated in private, if they did not actually say so, that they were tired of being paraded before the country as exhibits Nos. 1, 2, and 3 of the marvelous political power of Arthur Pue Gorman, the while going to show his availability as a practical presidential candidate.

Turned Down in Democratic Caucus.

Today's caucus further developed the inability of the democrats to agree on any line of action regarding the Panama issue. Quite a large number of democrats will vote to ratify the treaty. Others will vote for the treaty, but at the same time will attack the administration for fomenting the Panama revolution. A few will vote against the treaty and attack the administration, too, and half a dozen will not pledge themselves to any line of conduct. The party is hopelessly divided on this subject, as upon many others, and the democratic leaders outside of congress have about come to the conclusion that the party will have to depend upon the possible mistakes of the republicans rather than upon any aggressive action by the democrats in congress.

The republican program, as is well known, is for a conservative session of congress, with no general legislation except the Cuban reciprocity and Panama canal measure, and the democratic divisions on these two issues will prevent the bringing out of any available campaign material.

Senator Hanna's senatorial friends now admit the positive statement I telegraphed ten days ago regarding his intended retirement from the national committee was true in every particular. It is, of course, understood that Senator Hanna will remain at the head of the committee until after the convention makes the nomination and appoints a new committee. He will then in all probability be succeeded by former Gov. Murray Crane of Massachusetts, who has the entire confidence of President Roosevelt and who is said to be a capable political manager.

Story of Hanna's Retirement Confirmed.

Many western republicans do not believe it wise to take a New England man, because, they say, he cannot possibly understand the conditions in the Mississippi valley. They will, of course, defer entirely to the desires of the president. The national committee, when once chosen by the different delegations, is entirely independent of dictation and may elect any one it chooses as chairman. It is customary and proper, however, to select the chairman some one in harmony with the wishes for the presidency on the theory that the candidate has more at stake than any one else, and hence that he should be allowed to choose his own campaign manager without hesitation. It is a curious fact that when the national committee was chosen at St. Louis it was at once evident that it was not directly controlled by the original McKinley men. There were many delegations in the convention which voted for McKinley under instructions, but which were controlled by the anti-McKinley element. Nevertheless, there was not the slightest hesitation in electing Mark Hanna as chairman of the committee in deference to the expressed wish of Mr. McKinley. There is still hope that Senator Hanna's health may improve so far before next June that he may be induced to consider his determination, at least so far as to become chairman of the advisory committee.

Col. "Pash" Warner as a candidate for nomination for governor of Illinois will begin the active work of his campaign next Thursday. His intention is to make a canvass of the entire state, but his plans in this respect have not yet been completed. Congress will begin the Christmas recess next Saturday, and during the holidays Col. Warner

Col. Warner Soon to Begin His Campaign.

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1903.

THE WEATHER—
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, slowly moderating temperature, westerly winds, becoming variable. Wind, W., max. 25, at 3:05 a. m. Temperature, max., 5; min., 4 below zero. Sunrise, 7:12; sunset, 4:30. Moonrise, 3:43 a. m.

WASHINGTON:—

Democratic senators unable to agree on Panama issue, and efforts to curb Gorman as leader are suspected; Gov. Murray Crane, Massachusetts, probably will succeed Hanna as republican national chairman. **Page 1.**

John J. Carlisle, who is under arrest charged with larceny, declares he hypnotized Mayor Harrison into taking milk from nursing bottle. **Page 1.**

Complaint made to Secretary Root by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, witness before senate committee, that his testimony was distorted against Gen. Wood. **Page 7.**

Arguments in Northern Securities merger case begun before Supreme court on appeal; argument made by Attorney General Knox that trade is restricted by it. **Page 16.**

LOCAL:—

Saloon license of "Andy" Craig, politician and professional bondsman, and of John T. Rafferty, 129 Harrison street, revoked by Mayor Harrison on graft committee's recommendation. **Page 1.**

Return of money taken illegally in special assessments demanded by citizens; council will be asked to appropriate $200,000 yearly till it is repaid. **Page 1.**

Leopold Mayer, retired banker, died at 6170 Groveland avenue of heart disease, at age of 77; was former county commissioner and leader of Sinai congregation. **Page 7.**

Two persons died yesterday as result of cold; five overcome; highest predicted temperature for today is 10 degrees above zero; 238 persons aided. **Page 3.**

Local improvements board told by members of stone companies that profits of last five years are under 5 per cent; protest made against discrimination. **Page 4.**

Civic federation protest against leniency to rendering plants introduced in city council by Ald. Palmer; protest against immediate city ownership received from Bohemians. **Page 2.**

Police arraigned by William Kent as inadequate in resolutions prepared for Willard hall anti-crime meeting; Judge Tuthill to preside. **Page 2.**

Final decision within one year on "ninety-nine year" act is hoped for by Union Traction officials; money for improvements cannot be borrowed. **Page 15.**

Bal poudre will be given at Auditorium tonight, which will be decorated with white bunting and smilax; dance to begin with "Wedding of the Winds." **Page 3.**

Securing of republican national convention for Chicago will be celebrated by Hamilton club tomorow night; dispute started over love feast. **Page 2.**

John J. Bohn granted divorce from his wife on ground that he and their children were neglected for Mrs. Tingley's theosophical teachings. **Page 3.**

FOREIGN:—

Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, reported by Bologna newspaper to have contracted marriage with an engineer twenty-three years her junior. **Page 1.**

Pope Pius said to have offered his services to President Roosevelt in settling Panama dispute; United States marines landed at Colon and started for Panama. **Page 5.**

Plot by Santo Domingo provisional government to assassinate United States Minister Powell and Jiminez reported discovered; Powell called too independent. **Page 5.**

Japanese marines landed at Mokphe (Corea) to suppress rioting, said to have killed several persons; Russia's reply unanswered, but peaceful issue is predicted. **Page 5.**

Bebel, socialist leader, and Chancellor von Buelow debated in German reichstag over alleged maltreatment of soldiers by their officers; Russia attacked by former. **Page 5.**

DOMESTIC:—

Cause of scarlet fever will be demonstrated before Boston (Mass.) Medical society today by Dr. Frank B. Mallory of Harvard, who claims infection is by protozoa. **Page 1.**

C. C. Nitchie of Evanston, Ill.; N. B. Henrotin, Chicago; and T. N. Page, Norfolk, Va., Cornell university students, seriously injured while coasting. **Page 3.**

Two hundred St. Louis (Mo.) criminals may be free as result of Supreme court decision requiring state's attorney's information to be verified. **Page 15.**

LABOR:—

Unionizing of Chicago firemen will be forbidden by Mayor Harrison; conference with underwriters to be held this week to discuss that and other questions. **Page 4.**

Chicago stockyards employés will vote on general strike Thursday; offer of 25 cents daily increase to shopmen refused; Indiana Harbor mill deadlocked. **Page 4.**

Teamsters' representatives on Chicago board of arbitration accused of grafting, at conference with employers, and threat made to boycott Secretary Driscoll. **Page 4.**

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Chicago board of trade's crusade against bucket shops denounced by W. S. Crosby, a member, as total failure; bucket shops stronger than ever. **Page 11.**

New York stock market transactions involved only 600,000 shares, with gains of 2 to 3 points in some; 40,000 bought by London; $2,150,000 gold engaged. **Page 15.**

First Trust and Savings bank, controlled by officers of First National, will be opened in Chicago by Jan. 1; loan market easier in Chicago. **Page 14.**

Wheat closed ½-½ cent higher on Armour support and scare among shorts; seaboard export sales 112,000 bushels; southwest receipts small. **Page 14.**

SPORTING:—

Tod Sloan, American jockey, awarded costs only in his suit at Paris for $40,000 damages from French Jockey club; warning against him was cause. **Page 6.**

Tuscarora club's boxing show last night prevented by demand of police for written permit from Mayor Harrison; fight against Burke involved. **Page 6.**

Walter Eckersall will enter Michigan after Christmas; "honorable discharge" from President Harper of Chicago will be needed to get in. **Page 6.**

Providence baseball club awarded $500 for purchase of Pitcher Corridon by Chicago National league team when he reports; Kissinger refused release. **Page 6.**

Heston of Michigan picked by Walter Camp for all-American football team, after skipping western players for five years; De Witt complimented. **Page 6.**

Placing of Bronx, at 8 to 1, in front of Diaphanous in first race at New Orleans disputed by crowd, led by local politician; noisy disturbance resulted. **Page 6.**

Pin Knights' bowling team increased its lead in Chicago league to five games, by winning two games from Derbys. **Page 6.**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
HERBOURG		Bluecher.
GIBRALTAR	Sardegna	Romanic.
GLASGOW		Ontarian.
LIZARD		Mesaba.
MOVILLE	Astoria	
NAPLES	Irene	
NEW YORK	Umbria	

DEMAND PAYMENT OF TAX REBATES.

Citizens Want Exposure of Special Assessment Muddle Followed Up Vigorously.

WILL HELP REAL ESTATE.

Merchants' Club, Realty Board, and Other Organizations Join in Plea That City Square Itself.

Restitution of the money illegally taken from property owners is now demanded of the city council and the city officials by citizens and members of the Merchants' club who caused the investigation of special assessment funds which has just been completed by Haskins & Sells.

While the city officials estimate that $600,000 will provide for all the liabilities the city will have to assume, there is an evident liability for at least $2,000,000, and it is this that the citizens demand the city council should provide for.

When the next budget is presented to the council by the finance committee it is demanded that it contain an appropriation from the general fund which will enable the controller to make restitution to property owners who were forced to pay the city's bills.

Restitution Will Take Time.

In public benefits the city stands debtor to its citizens to the amount of $1,700,000. It is not expected that restitution can be made in one or two years, but it is demanded that at least $200,000 be set aside every year to take up these claims.

By clearing itself of discredit in these improvement matters the real estate authorities of the city believe that Chicago can regain what it lost in the real estate investment world because of the juggling with money collected for street paving.

In the demand that the city take steps to square itself financially many of the prominent organizations of the city join. Members of the Merchants' club, under the direction of which the first examination of the special assessment books was begun by the accounting firm, ask that prompt measures be taken to make returns to the property owners.

Real estate men join in this, along with officials of the Municipal Voters' league, Citizens' association, Civic federation, and other organizations.

In answer to this request Controller McGann said yesterday that an effort would be made to have the next appropriation bill contain an appropriation for restitution.

By correcting the evils in the old system of making improvements the city has done something to restore confidence. Now by making full restitution to the property owners, who have been wronged, it is said that the effects of maladministration can be removed.

Some Abuses Corrected.

"Many of the abuses have been corrected," said Alexander H. Revell, vice president of the Merchants' club, which began the investigation that has resulted in the report. "There may remain some minor ones in the system yet. These also should be eradicated. The Merchants' club, with every other patriotic organization in the city, will request that the obligations which the report shows to exist be met. Whatever claims citizens have on Chicago should be paid.

"There has been no idea of attacking any administration or any person in wishing to have these special assessment accounts cleared up. Obligations have been found to exist. The city should meet these as promptly as possible. The Merchants' club has undertaken to discuss different phases of Chicago government this winter, and it will be encouraging to know that one venture of the club in this direction has borne fruit in the redemption of the city's financial honesty."

City Should Pay Obligations.

"The city should proceed at once," said Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the Municipal Voters' league, "to discharge its obligations to the property owners who have been deprived of their money. Wherever it is shown that the city is morally responsible there should be an effort to meet this as rapidly as the finances of the municipality will allow."

Ought to Mail the Checks.

"It ought not to be necessary for the claimants to present themselves at the city hall with their demands," said Edgar A. Bancroft. "Checks should be sent to them as soon as the obligation is discovered. The city has many uses for money which have to be considered, but this debt represents money which was taken after the manner of a holdup man and should be refunded. I do not know whether all the abuses of the old special assessment system have been corrected or not, but I hope they have. If they have not the correction should be made immediately."

"The debts of the city to its citizens represent a corporate steal," said George E. Cole. "This obligation should be one of the first to be met by the city. All the floating indebtedness should be funded and paid. There is no obligation more pressing than this of special assessments."

Realty Board to Make Demand.

Six weeks ago, at a meeting of the real estate board, complaints were lodged by certain members against the way in which the board of local improvements carries on the work of that office. At the meeting the matter was left in charge of the committee on special assessments, with instructions to report back to the board at the earliest moment. George Birkhoff Jr. is the chairman of the committee, and the committee has been hearing complaints and investigating them ever since. His report will be made at the coming annual meeting of the board, and a lively discussion is promised. It is stated as likely that definte action will be taken by the board and recommendations made for the amendment of the special assessment law and for changes in the administration of the department.

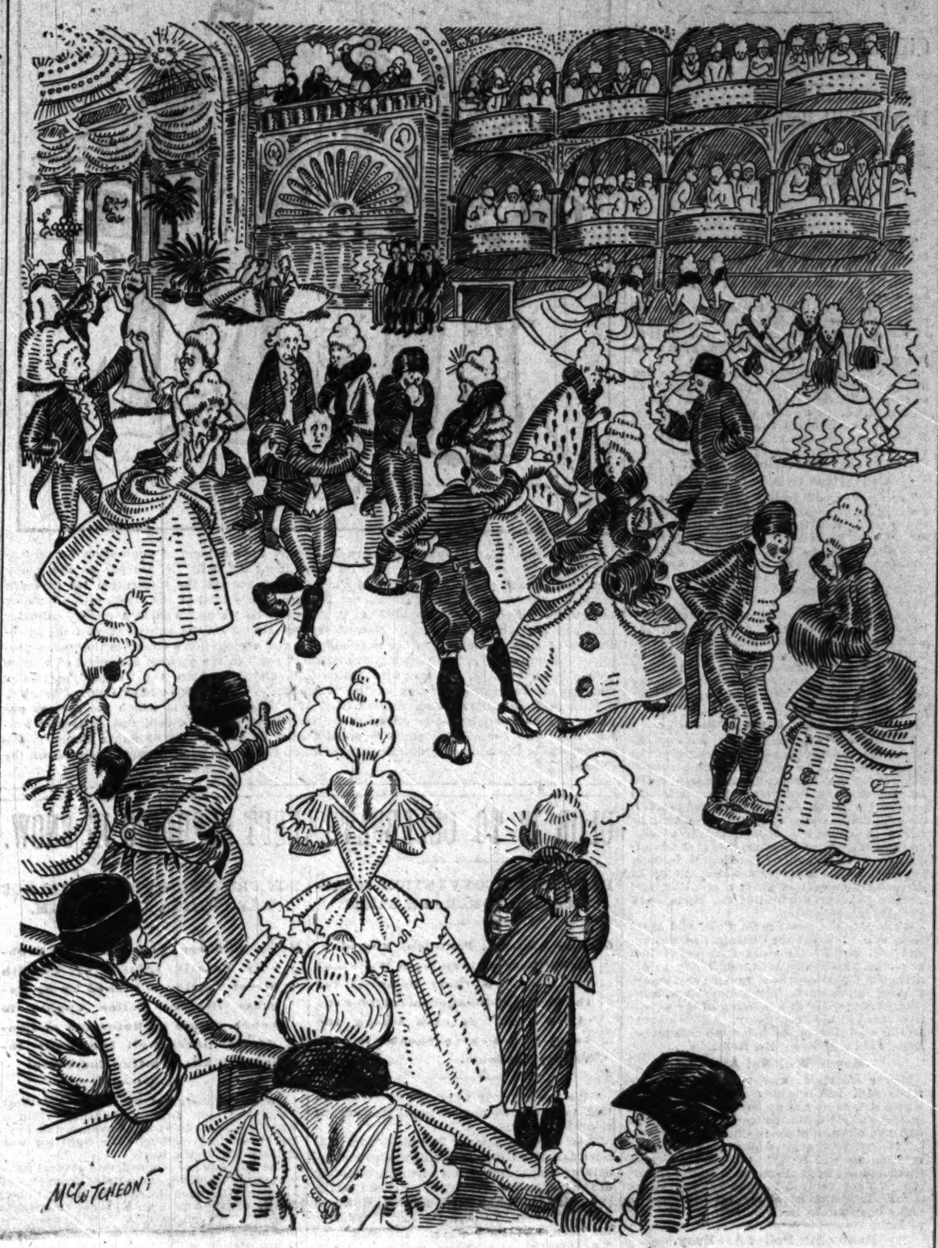
Shows Shameful Management.

Robert E. Ismond who is the only nominee for president of the board, says:

"It appears from Haskins & Sells' report that the administration of the special assessment department has been shameful. It does not matter whether the tangle was due to personal graft or to bad system, it is none the less shameful that the conditions should have existed. Any condition of affairs which will tend to make overcharges on real estate, whether regular taxes or special assessments, is an evil, and destroys public con-

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

A COLD NIGHT FOR THE BAL POUDRE-ITES.



GRAFT HUNTERS GET FIVE HEADS; CRAIG A VICTIM.

"Tivoli" License Revoked with Those of John T. Rafferty and F. McWhorter's Calumet Cafe.

COMMITTEE URGES ACT.

Chief O'Neill Suspends Lieutenant Mulcahy and Detective Martini, Under Charges of Extortion.

"Andy" Craig, saloonkeeper, First ward democratic politician, professional bondsman, and confidant of pickpockets and women thieves, lost his saloon license at the order of Mayor Harrison yesterday. The mayor acted on the recommendation of the council graft committee.

After Mr. Harrison had blotted his signature to the Craig order, he wrote his name at the bottom of a similar order revoking the license of John T. Rafferty, whose saloon is at 129 Harrison street, across the alley from the police station. This was also on the recommendation of the council committee.

An hour after the orders were signed they were served on the saloon men. When the notice reached Craig's saloon, the "Tivoli," at 388 State street, the place was well filled with men and women. Within half an hour these had been turned into the street, the curtains drawn, and business suspended.

"I am going to fight this order," declared Rafferty, while he was making arrangements to close. "I don't believe the mayor has any grounds for this. I'll close now, but I may open again, and make them close me up."

Both Saloons Are Denounced.

The committee recommendation was decided on at an executive session of that body at noon, and was transmitted to the mayor a few hours later. In the communications both saloons were branded as "the resorts of disreputable persons," and the proprietors were accused of having "interfered with the administration of justice in the Harrison street police court." In the case of Craig, the "disreputable persons" were enumerated as "pickpockets, thieves, women, confidence men, and other law breakers." Rafferty's objectionable patrons were described as "principally thieves and confidence men."

McWhorter's License Is Revoked.

Earlier in the day, on the recommendation of Chief O'Neill, the mayor revoked the saloon license of Frank McWhorter, proprietor of the Calumet café, 3365 Cottage Grove avenue, for violating the wineroom ordinance. The mayor on Saturday had called on the chief for a report on the recent experience of Mamie Gilbert, a 16 year old girl, who after dinner with Claude Johnson alone in a private dining room at the Calumet, at which drinks were served, was taken in a cab to Washington park, where she escaped from her captor.

Other fruits of the council committee investigation yesterday were the suspension by Chief O'Neill of Lieut. Roger Mulcahy and Detective Edward E. Martini, who were accused of extortion before the graft committee on Friday. The chief also prepared to prefer charges against these men before the trial board.

Can Still Be a Bondsman.

"Will this order in any way interfere with Craig's operations as a bondsman at Harrison street?" the mayor was asked.

"Why should it?" returned Mr. Harrison. "I don't understand that Craig has any more rights around Harrison street station than any other man. Any man who can schedule enough real estate to make his bond good has as much right to go on bonds at Harrison street as Craig. Simply because Craig may run a disorderly saloon does not deprive him of his rights as a citizen to go on bonds so long as there are no forfeitures against him."

"But the committee reports that he and Rafferty interfered with the courts at Harrison street?" was suggested.

"That's a matter for the grand jury if it is so," said the mayor. "This thing of revoking Craig's license is no new thing to me. I did it twice before."

Craig in Trouble Before.

The records of the mayor's office show that Craig's license for a saloon at 174 Custom House place was revoked on Dec. 22, 1897, and was restored two days later.

"I restored that license because Craig and his friends came and promised that he'd be good and run an orderly place," explained the mayor.

Craig's good behavior was evidently short lived, for on July 11, 1898, his license was again revoked. On Aug. 8, 1898, he was granted a restoration and removed to 406 State street, whence he removed to his present place of business. Against Rafferty, who opened his present saloon, after resigning from the police force ten years ago, there is no revocation entry on the records.

Great Victory for Committee.

The closing of Craig's place is considered by the friends of law and order to be one of the greatest victories of the council committee. The evidence presented to the committee by Detective John J. Risdon of the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad and Lieut. John Hanley of the Chicago avenue station of the character of Craig's patronage is believed to have forced the action of the executive. The evidence of violations of the midnight closing ordinance has been in the mayor's hands for over a week, and that of the character of the place was transmitted to him, the members of the committee say, last Friday.

Resort of Many Criminals.

Here is the recommendation on which the Craig order was based:

"From the evidence it appears that for years Craig's place has been a resort of disreputable persons, pickpockets, thieves, women, confidence men, and law breakers generally. The evidence further shows that Craig has interfered with the administration of justice at the Harrison street police court. The committee recommends that you revoke Craig's saloon license at 388 State street." A similarly worded recommendation was made as to Rafferty, both of which were signed by Chairman Herrmann of the committee.

O'Neill Reports on Calumet.

In his recommendation that the Calumet license be revoked Chief O'Neill recites in brief the experiences of Miss Gilbert, as related by her to Detective Clifton R. Wooldridge, and later to the chief personally. The part relating to violations of the wineroom ordinance which prohibits the serving of drinks in an inclosed private dining room occupied by men and women, unless there

FEVER GERM IS FOUND

Dr. F. Burr Mallory of Harvard Surprises Medical World.

OLD THEORIES ARE WRONG.

Malady Has Origin in Animal Growth and Not Vegetable.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Frank Burr Mallory of the Harvard Medical school will tomorrow night, at the Boston Society of Medical Science, give a demonstration of the causes of scarlet fever. He has conducted an investigation along lines not before followed by scientists, and has definitely determined the organism which produces the infection of scarlet fever.

The result of a year's work by Dr. Mallory shows that infection in scarlet fever is by protozoa, and he traces the development of the disease through the successive stages of animal growth. That this disease is caused by animal and not vegetable organism is one of the features of the discovery. Another is the similarity of the germ to that which causes malaria. Dr. Mallory will tomorrow night, by a series of lantern slides, show the development of the disease through the successive stages of animal growth.

Closely Allied to Malaria.

What medical men will be especially interested in is the analogous character of protozca to those definitely determined as malaria organism. They are identical, but protozoa suggests "marguerite" formation of malaria parasite. Protozoa is the lowest form of animal life. They differ from bacillus in diseases like diphtheria in that the latter is of purely vegetable growth. As a pathologist Dr. Mallory succeeded where bacteriologists have failed to discover the cause of scarlet fever.

The disease has been studied closely by physicians for years, owing to its especially infectious character. Efforts to discover the real cause failed because all went on the theory that it had vegetable origin.

How Discovery Was Made.

During the work of Dr. Mallory as first assistant to the visiting pathologist of the Boston city hospital, he had a splendid chance to study the disease. He found a well defined organism in successive cases and so identical that he was able to trace it back to protozoa in every instance. While he has traced them fully from the incipient stage to the full growth he is as yet unable to state whether there is any secondary organism or whether they grow in animals and are transmitted to man.

In malaria the protozoa is divided into the asexual and the sexual, or secondary host. The asexual host is animal as it appears and multiplies in the human body and produces the subjective symptoms.

The secondary host in malaria is protozoa of the character found in the mosquito or fly, or any insect which may infect man. It has been established that the secondary host is as distinct as the asexual organism.

Dr. Mallory has discovered what may be termed the asexual protozoa of scarlet fever. The similarity of the parasite to that of malaria suggests the possibility of a secondary host of scarlet fever parasites as well.

Local physicians say the next step will be the detection of the cause of measles and eventually of all eruptive diseases.

EX-QUEEN A BRIDE?

Widow of King Humbert of Italy Said to Have Married Engineer.

SHE IS 53 YEARS OLD, HE 30.

Rome Denial of the Story Says Man Is Past 50 and a Caretaker.

BOLOGNA, Italy, Dec. 14.—A monarchical paper published here, which is considered to be generally well informed, says it has received news from a trustworthy source that the dowager Queen Margherita, during a recent journey to Norway, contracted a morganatic marriage with an engineer 30 years old. The queen dowager is 53 years of age.

Denied at Rome.

ROME, Dec. 14.—The report telegraphed from Bologna that the dowager Queen Margherita during a recent journey to Norway had contracted a morganatic marriage with an engineer, 30 years old, is authoritatively denied.

The engineer to whom the queen mother is alleged to have been married is named Tenerand. He is over 50 years of age and is employed as caretaker of the numerous charitable institutions which are supported by the queen.

Soon to Visit Rome.

TURIN, Dec. 14.—Dowager Queen Margherita will leave the castle of Stupinigi next Tuesday for Rome. She gave a farewell reception today to all the princes of the royal family living here, and presided at a Christmas tree for the children.

Her Cruise to Norway.

Last August Queen Margherita chartered the English steam yacht Iolanthe for an extended cruise along the coast of Norway. It was announced at the time that she might visit Iceland, and perhaps even cruise into the arctic circle.

Queen Margherita is the widow of King Humbert of Italy, who was assassinated on July 29, 1900, by the anarchist, Bressi. She was before her marriage to the king princess of Savoy, and the king's cousin. She was the most popular princess in the kingdom and was universally known as the "Angel of Italy."

Europe's Most Cultured Woman.

For many years Queen Margherita has been recognized as one of the most intellectual and highly cultivated noblewomen in all Europe. She has kept in touch with contemporaneous thought, is a linguist, an artist, and a musician of unusual achievement. In addition she is an enthusiastic Alpine climber and is devoted to yachting.

Early in the present year Queen Margherita transferred her residence from Rome to Turin. It was hinted at the time that the relations between herself, her son, the king, and the young Queen Helena were far from being cordial.

The dowager queen above all else is noted for her pronounced piety. In the political quarrel between the vatican and the Italian government she made no secret that her sympathies were with the church.

During King Humbert's life she used all her influence to appease the warring factions and to establish peaceful relations between the holy see and the court of Italy.

FED MAYOR ON BOTTLE

Boastful Young Man Says He Had Carter Harrison Hypnotized.

YARN IS NOT VERIFIED.

John J. Carlisle, Under Arrest, Describes Alleged Seance.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—John J. Carlisle, who claims he is a nephew of former Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and who is charged with grand larceny in Minneapolis, stated today that he had learned the hypnotic art, and then told a boastful yarn about how he hypnotized Mayor Carter Harrison in Minneapolis last summer and made the mayor take milk from a baby's nursing bottle.

According to this story Carlisle went to Minneapolis fairly well off finahcially, but by injudicious playing of races reduced his resources to a minimum. Just at this time there appeared in the Minneapolis papers the advertisement of a man whom Carlisle describes as an expert hypnotist, asking for a partner in a school to teach hypnotism by mail in twenty lessons for $25 a term.

Much Profit at First.

In the language of Carlisle, "for some time there seemed be plenty 'suckers,' but when we had about $3,000 aplece the income began to slacken. I had learned the art so well that when Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago came to Minneapolis last summer I was able to put him under my hypnotic influence, and told him he was an infant. I gave him a baby's suckling bottle, put him in an attendant's lap, while I and several other members of a fashionable club enjoyed the novel spectacle of seeing Chicago's stalwart mayor sucking a baby bottle and cooing in baby prattle."

When Carlisle found his revenue cut off he suggested advertising for a third partner. This was done, and Miss Clarice Heebner responded. She was referred to Carlisle, who vouched for the integrity of his partner. Of the $500 obtained from Miss Heebner $100, says Carlisle, was spent in additional advertising, but without adequate return.

Hypnotizes His Bride.

At this juncture he determined to use his hypnotic power to make a coup d'état. He had met Miss Bonnie Hinkle, the stepdaughter of a wealthy lumberman, M. J. Scanlon. He induced her, says Carlisle, at a social function to submit to his hypnotic influence. In a few days by hypnotic suggestion he induced her to run over to St. Paul and marry him. He came to Washington with his bride, but the races at Bennings proved his undoing. Miss Heebner learned where he was and swore out a warrant for larceny of her $500.

JEWS SEEK HOMES IN AMERICA.

Emigration from Russia Increasing Rapidly Because of Scarcity of Work in the Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—Jewish emigration to America is constantly increasing in proportions, in consequence of the scarcity of work. Transport agents have opened offices at Vilna and Libau, to facilitate the embarkation of emigrants.

be four in the party, the chief reported as follows:

"Johnston and Miss Gilbert entered private dining room number eight on the first floor and were served with supper and drinks—two beers and two milk punches. As Johnston could induce her to drink neither beer nor punch, he ordered a glass of port wine specially, which she drank."

After reciting the story of the cab ride which followed and the struggle and escape of the girl, followed by the flight of Johnston, the report says:

"Since my conversation with her Miss Gilbert informed Officer Wooldridge that she occupied a private dining room with Johnston at the Calumet club café about three weeks before the events above stated, and said that they were served with drinks, she partaking of one glass of wine.

"I recommend the revocation of the saloon license of Frank McWhorter, 3865 Cottage Grove avenue, for flagrant violation of the wineroom ordinance."

Mulcahy and Martini Suspended.

The suspension of Lieut. Mulcahy came on the day before he would have celebrated the completion of his nineteenth year on the police force. In July, 1894, he was promoted to patrol sergeant, but was reduced in March, 1895, political reasons being given as the cause. Two years later he was appointed acting patrol sergeant, and the following year was promoted to that rank. He became a lieutenant under the civil service in April, 1901.

Detective Martini entered the force on Oct. 17, 1901, and resigned a week later. He was reinstated in the April following and became a civil service man two years later.

In the afternoon the committee examined a number of Mulcahy's subordinates at the Stanton avenue station, in an effort to determine who is responsible for the existence of from twenty to thirty gambling places which Attorney Brode B. Davis declared were in operation there. Sergeant James C. Quinlan was the chief witness.

EVENTS OF LAST DAY OF A DEN.

Kaleidoscope of Gamblers, Pickpockets, Women, Embryo Bandits, and "Suckers" at "Tivoli."

The last day of Craig's "Tivoli" saloon began with the opening of the doors before there was daylight in State street. Through the forenoon business lagged, the barkeeper appearing apathetic and the chief patrons a succession of sad eyed men, each of whom took his "nip" in solemn silence and went out without comment. Lower State street still was asleep and the "Tivoli" was not yet awake.

A little before noon the first of the patrons for which the dive has been notorious began to drift in. Shrewd appearing young men, with an emulation of respectability in their makeup, pushed through the swinging doors, stopped a moment to converse with the bartender, asked if Craig was in, and departed. Sleek men, older, strolled into the place, disappeared down the basement stairway, came up, and walked into the street.

Ready for the "Suckers."

Then the first of the third class of persons which so long have made their resort under Craig's wing appeared. They were the women, slattern creatures with powdered cheeks and showy coats and hats. Their arrival signalled the real beginning of the day's life for the place. The pickpockets, the gamblers, and the women were on hand, and it was time for the "lambs" to walk up and be shorn.

Victims were scarce yesterday, and the habitués of the place sat in the rear room or sauntered back and forth with an air of keen expectancy. There was little drinking by these persons, who have been making their living from visitors. None of them was under the influence of liquor and their behavior told plainly that they were on hand not to patronize the bar but to profit by those that did. The saloon was an auxiliary, a cloak, a means to an end.

Embryo Bandits in Plenty.

It was no difficult task to distinguish the pickpockets, thieves, and criminals from the gamblers. The former were younger men of keen, alert faces. They were comfortably dressed, although strongly marked with the appearance of mock gentility, which was emphasized by their soiled linen and unshaved cheeks. In age and manner there were a score of young fellows much like the car barn murderers. They were wholly at home in the resort, and came and went without question.

The gamblers were men of better appearance and attire. They were scrupulously neat, and puffed cigars that gave out an aroma which did not belong to those sold by Craig. The confident, easy going manner of the man long accustomed to gaming was on them, and not a trace of the hunted and hunting aspect of the younger fellows. They paid little attention to chance visitors in the place, whereas the thieves let no face pass without a searching glance. The gamblers went direct to the basement, where the card tables formerly were, and, as soon as their prey began to arrive, staid there.

Piano Begins Its Grind.

Every one in place, the piano was opened soon after 12 o'clock. The front panel was removed so that the whole volume of noise would sound through the room. A young man seated himself at the stool, another threw back his coat preparatory to bellowing out one of the "popular airs," the waiters began to circulate among the tables, and the day's business was on.

When the singer came to the refrain the dozen women joined him in a ragged chorus that could be heard to the street. The thin sopranos hurdled at the high notes, tripped, and fell back in a discordant yell. Presently one slapped smartly on the table before her and a waiter hurried to her side. Repeating her order, he shouted through the open doors leading into the barroom:

"One bottle for two."

First "Sucker" Has Arrived.

The first "sucker" had arrived. He paid 25 cents for a pint bottle of beer and the "girl" was given a 10 cent check, which she later cashed at the bar. Other men came in and were solicited by the women to buy liquor.

The visitors soon began to show the effects of the drinks. One, a middle aged man, amused the spectators by, trying to toss his cap from his toe to his head and then by elaborately combing out his beard.

"You needn't be so particular; this isn't the Annex," said one of the women.

Then it was ascertained that the man had money and straightway a "friend" appeared to protect him from the ridicule of the crowd. The singing grew louder and more discordant and cheers and laughter filled the room. The singer took the little wicker collection basket from his head, where he had worn it to the merriment of the onlookers, and went around gathering coins in compensation for his "musical" effort.

Place Is "Getting Good."

Craig's place was getting "good" at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. From some neighboring dive in the district several young women staggered into the room, followed by an equal number of men. Three of the "girls" clasped their arms about each other and swung through the aisles to the tune of a two-step. They were known not to be "Craig's people," for the women were drunk, and Craig's protégés always keep their wits about them.

Two men entered the barroom, which now was comfortably filled. One was dressed as a laborer and had a pipe in his mouth. The other was younger and wore good clothing. The workingman was not noticed, but the other received the greeting of a blonde with a tousled picture hat and was borne off to a corner table, to "buy."

Eye Visitors with Suspicion.

An hour later the crowd had thinned out and the women were leaving for supper. An anxious knot of men stood before the bar, talking in low tones, and eying with suspicion any person not bearing the brand of the levee "lamb." It seemed that they had scented the coming danger.

The notice of the revocation of the license was delivered to Craig at 6:30 p. m. He was in one of the rooms on the second floor, which is occupied by many of the women who room away from the dive. A negro porter promptly was sent to the vestibuled entrance of the Tivoli and drew the shades of the seven doors. The only entrance left unlocked was that which, while leading into the saloon indirectly, opens immediately on the stairway to the "hotel."

"We can't sell you anything" was the reply of the barkeeper to the visitors, who pushed their way in for an explanation of the wonder, the closing of Andy Craig's saloon one minute before midnight. The employé was putting on his coat. The lights in the rear room, never too bright, were turned out, and the mystified women were bundling up in their wraps.

CRIME COMPELS CITIZENS TO ACT.

Massmeeting Today in Willard Hall to Grapple with Reign of Terror.

CHIEF O'NEILL TO TELL.

Funds Will Be Raised and Committee Named—Judge Tuthill Presides.

"The police force is responsible for maintaining law and order in Chicago.

"Law and order are not being maintained.

"Therefore the police service in Chicago is inadequate."

This syllogism is the basis of resolutions prepared by William Kent for presentation at the anti-crime massmeeting to be held in Willard hall, in the Temple building, at noon today.

Is the inadequacy of the police service due to the insufficient number of patrolmen? Is it due, as some of the speakers no doubt will contend, to unwise use of the present force by incompetent commanding officers? It is not expected that these questions will be answered satisfactorily by any of the speakers, or by the consensus of the opinions of all.

Committee to Solve Problem.

The answer will be left to a committee of citizens to be appointed by the chairman of the meeting and which will coöperate with the Citizens' association in ascertaining what is wrong. Having solved the problem this committee will report its findings, and the proposed federation of civic organizations will bend its energies to correcting the weakness.

Judge Richard Tuthill, whose experience in Juvenile court work has made him familiar with delinquency in the young and its causes, will preside at the meeting, which will be called to order at 12 o'clock and is scheduled to last an hour, the addresses, with the exception of that by Chief O'Neill, being limited to five minutes.

O'Neill Says Force Is Small.

The chief has prepared an address, in which the present numerical strength of the police force will be set forth, and an argument made that it is wholly inadequate to the amount of work demanded of it. After his prepared address, Chief O'Neill will reply to questions from the audience, in which he hopes to clear his department from any charges of general incompetency. Other addresses will be made by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Dr. Cleland B. McAfee, Attorney Brode B. Davis of the council graft committee, and Arthur Burrage Farwell of the Hyde Park Protective association.

William Kent, George E. Cole, and Hoyt King will represent the Citizens' association, and will outline the work that association has done and which it stands ready to do. A fund of $25,000 will be suggested as a necessity for future work. The committee was appointed yesterday at a meeting of the executive board of the association. A general outline of the plan of the federated club movement will be given by Mr. Kent.

Mayor Will Not Attend.

Mayor Harrison, who was invited to attend, said last evening that he probably would not, as he had no suggestions to make in the way of better police service which he had not already made to Chief O'Neill.

"If any good suggestions come out of the meeting we will be only too glad to receive them and act upon them," said Mayor Harrison. "They can aid by making suggestions to us. It would be of no value for me to make suggestions to them, even if I had any to make."

Meanwhile Police Are Busy.

While these anti-crime plans are working out, the lawbreakers are keeping the police busy. Yesterday's investigation into the murder of Anton Niesseler, and the wounding of John Tempel, in the latter's saloon, 2231 Princeton avenue, last Sunday evening, was a failure. Nearly all of the fifteen men caught in the police dragnet after the crime have been released. For a time the police believed that in Patrick Lynch and Thomas Bombach they had two of the robbers. Four men still are held by the police pending investigation.

Two 17 year old boys confessed last night to several holdups committed on the northwest side early yesterday morning. They are John Tlywski and Joseph Okleas, and they had been identified by Dr. H. P. Kossakowski, 576 Milwaukee avenue; Stanislaus Andrzisewski, 139 West Chicago avenue; and John Davis, a night watchman, each of whom had encounters with the youths, near Center and Milwaukee avenues. The prisoners, with four men, were found in a saloon at 60 Fry street at 2:30 a. m.

Okleas made the confession, speaking for the three, to Lieut. McDonald of the West Chicago avenue station. "We played the game lively enough while it lasted," said he, "but luck went back on us."

HOLD UP RESTAURANT CASHIER.

Two Daring Robbers Take $23 from Register at 393 State Street at 7 P. M. and Escape.

After stepping to the cashier's desk and paying for their meals, two men, both leveling revolvers, held up and robbed Miss Maud Green, cashier in Sing Hi's restaurant, at 393 State street, last night. So bold was the robbery that more than a score of patrons in the place were astounded by the daring. The robbers secured $23 and escaped.

The men entered the place at 7 o'clock and ordered chop suey. When they had finished their meals they walked to the cashier's desk and gave a dollar bill in payment.

As Miss Green opened the cash register to make change both of the robbers pointed revolvers at her head.

"Don't try to make any fuss," said the taller of the two. "All we want is the money."

Marie Tate, the night cashier, was behind the counter removing her wraps preparatory to going on duty. She dropped under the counter. Then one of the robbers walked behind the case and took the money from the drawer. Flourishing their revolvers to prevent pursuit the bandits ran out on State street, turning east in Hubbard court, and escaped by running south through the alley under the elevated road.

Sergeant Mooney and a squad of detectives from the Harrison street station scoured the district, but no trace of the bandits was found.

Man Beaten and Robbed.

Benjamin Stifler, an employé of the Lakeside club, was robbed and beaten by two highwaymen at 9:30 o'clock last night at Sherman and Van Buren streets. The robbers secured $25 and a watch and escaped. Stifler had just crossed the street from the La Salle depot when he was confronted by the robbers. Both had revolvers, but Stifler struck at one of them. Both men then fell on Stifler, beat him unmercifully, robbed him, and escaped.

Flat Ransacked by Burglars.

The flat of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Riendeau, 40 Campbell Park, was ransacked during their absence Sunday night, and silverware and jewelry worth $1,000 was taken. The burglary was not discovered until Riendeau with his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. William D. Pearne, reached home the next day. The burglars had used acids to test the silver and nothing but the solid ware was taken.

HELD UP, HE BECOMES INSANE.

Albert Soulkowski, Robbed by Highwaymen Last Saturday Night, Loses His Mind.

Albert Soulkowski, 100 Noble street, held up and robbed of $18, his week's wages, on the Chicago avenue viaduct last Saturday night, has lost his mind from the effect of the beating he received. The police yesterday were notified that the man, an engineer, 41 years old, had driven every one from his dwelling and it was unsafe to approach him.

"SEG'S" VIEW OF SEGREGATION SHOWN IN A UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CALENDAR.

Segregation, once a novel educational scheme, then a bone of contention for educational theorists to quarrel over, then an experiment made by Dr. Harper on the young men and women of the University of Chicago, has become the inspiration for cartoons drawn by the young women themselves. After a year's trial of the "separation" policy the former "coeds" have found what it means to be "segs," and in a college calendar issued by the Women Students' Christian league—almost on the anniversary of the introduction of segregation—one of the segs has pictured segregation's effect on the young people of the university. The young man and the "seg" in the cartoon are pictured coming from classes in Ellis, the men's recitation hall, and Lexington, the "segs'" particular domain, known among the men as the "hencoop." The artist is Miss Laura Churchill, a junior college student from Kansas City, Mo. The calendar in which the cartoon appears is illustrated by other drawings by university students, depicting phases of college life. The December picture represents John D. Rockefeller as Santa Claus on the roof of one of the university buildings, with an oil can on his back, dropping coins down the chimney.

CLUB IS TO CELEBRATE.

HAMILTON'S CONVENTION JOLLIFICATION TOMORROW NIGHT.

Graeme Stewart, President Sheridan, and Others Return from Washington, but Keep Their Remarks for the Meeting—Disagreement Over the "Love Feast" Spreads Among the Yates Men—Deneen Speaks to University Students.

"We heeded your warning and did as you told us to and we have brought the convention back with us."

This was the answer President James J. Sheridan of the Hamilton club made to members of that organization when the majority of the convention delegation reached the city yesterday. The party included National Committeeman Graeme Stewart, President Sheridan, and thirty others. The delegation was greeted with cheers and a generally expressed assurance that the successful results of the trip were properly appreciated. An impromptu reception followed.

"The credit belongs to Graeme Stewart, Samuel B. Raymond, Volney W. Foster, and George R. Peck," said Mr. Sheridan. "The balance of us did what we could to help them, but their work was so well done that Chicago really had the convention assured long before the question came to a vote. Mr. Peck made a great speech. The delegation made a good impression."

As the club has arranged to welcome the delegation formally and celebrate its good work tomorrow night, none of the other homecomers cared to talk of the trip before then. Mr. Stewart, Mr. Peck, Mr. Raymond, A. H. Revell, Volney W. Foster, Judge Grosscup, E. A. Bancroft, John F. Smulski, Ald. Young, and Col. Fred A. Bangs will speak. Mr. Stewart is expected to give an outline of the arrangements necessary to carry out the pledges to take care of the convention. The subcommittee on arrangements will meet here early in January.

At Outs Over "Love Feast."

The fight over the state "love feast" spread during the day. "Fight and nothing but fight" seems to be the keynote of this campaign," declared a prominent Yates supporter at the governor's headquarters. After a dispute with other Yates men as to when the "love feast" should be held, Col. J. H. Strong suggested Jan. 20 or 27 as the most favorable dates. Scott Cowan held out for Jan. 6 or 13.

L. T. Hoy, secretary of the republican state committee, argued in favor of holiday week and Chicago as the place. "By having the 'love feast' here," he said, "you will get a bigger crowd and accomplish the greatest amount of good. The objection openly set up to holiday week is that the Teachers' association will be in session and have possession of all the hotel accommodations at Springfield. Chicago, therefore, is the place, and I am opposed to any delay."

Senator Small stated that he would issue the call today for a meeting of the state executive committee on Saturday to settle the "love feast" question. "That body is controlled by the organization and will do whatever the leaders want done regardless of the governor's wishes," was the comment of an anti-Yates republican.

Deneen Speaks at University.

The University of Chicago is rapidly becoming the central rallying point of the gubernatorial fight in Hyde Park. Deneen and Lowden clubs have been formed and the battle for delegates is on. At present the students appear to be equally divided in their support of Mr. Deneen and Col. Lowden. The faculty is taking a hand, and two of its members head the opposing forces. Prof. William Hill, working in the interest of Mr. Deneen, has a flourishing organization, and says he will swing the university vote for the state's attorney. Prof. Harry Pratt Judson is leading the fight in favor of Col. Lowden, and Prof. Francis W. Shepardson is president of the club.

Mr. Deneen was the students' guest last night at a meeting of the Quadrangle club, and discussed the issues of the campaign. He spoke of the necessity of reforms in the state institutions, and especially in the reformatory, where wayward boys are sent to be educated and made good citizens. He also advocated strict primary election and civil service laws, and promised if made governor to do everything in his power to secure the needed legislation; also to give Chicago the relief it wants.

Burke Is Still Fighting.

Robert E. Burke and his followers in the County Democracy propose to continue their fight in the courts. It developed yesterday that Mr. Burke is preparing to appeal from the ruling of Judge Tuthill in declaring the election of Dec. 6 void and ordering a new vote. President Powers and his supporters are getting ready for the voting next Sunday. The Burke faction was directed to stay away and depend on his appeal carrying them through to victory.

Lost Man Becomes Insane.

Two Harbors, Minn., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Frank Walburton of Bemidji, Minn., arrived here out of the woods this evening a maniac. His face and hands were frostbitten and his clothing was torn from contact with the brush. Walburton, his wife, and seven others left here ten days ago to look at land thirty-five miles from here. He is supposed to have become lost.

LEFT BLEEDING IN SNOW.

BOY CRUSHED UNDER WHEELS OF CAR, WHICH LEAVES HIM.

Moses Goldberg, 14 Years Old, Is Probably Fatally Injured by Twelfth Street Trolley — Picked Up by Express Driver — Police Unable to Learn Names of Motorman or Conductor—Harry Neil Internally Injured While Waiting for Train.

Moses Goldberg, 14 years old, 129 West Twelfth street, fell in alighting from a Twelfth street car at Fifth avenue and Taylor street last evening. His right leg was crushed off at the knee.

The car was not stopped, and several minutes later Goldberg, exhausted from loss of blood, was found in the snow by Henry Foley, driver of an American Express company's wagon. Wrapping the injured boy in blankets Foley hurried to the Harrison street police station with him.

Condition Is Critical.

The boy afterwards was taken to the county hospital, where his condition was said to be critical.

Goldberg told the police he signaled to the conductor to stop the car, but no attention was paid to him. He then jumped from the car and slipped beneath the wheels. The police have been unable to learn the names of the motorman and conductor.

Ill; Falls Under Car.

While waiting for a Sherman avenue electric car at Sherman avenue and Church street, Evanston, last night, Harry Neil, Milburn, Ill., became ill and fell in front of an approaching car. He was struck by the fender and thrown off the track, receiving several scalp wounds, severe bruises, and was internally injured.

The police were notified and an ambulance took Neil to the Evanston hospital, where the attending physician said his condition is critical.

PROHIBITIONISTS ARE TO MEET.

Gather in Chicago Tomorrow to Decide Date and Place for Their National Convention.

At a meeting of the prohibition national committee tomorrow morning in the Auditorium the time and place of holding the national prohibition convention will be determined.

Invitations have come from Baltimore, Buffalo, Columbus, O., Indianapolis, Minneapolis, and Kansas City. It is said that the choice will be between Kansas City, Indianapolis, and Buffalo. Among the men who are talked of for presidential candidates are ex-Congressman John D. White of Kentucky, Alfred R. Manire of New York, Prof. A. A. Hopkins of Rochester, N. Y., the Rev. Dr. E. S. Eaton of Pennsylvania, George W. Gere of Champaign, Ill., and George L. Peake of Ohio.

While the national committeemen are in session the state committeemen will be deciding when and where to hold the state convention. Bloomington or Springfield will be selected. This afternoon at state headquarters, 92 La Salle street, there will be a conference of the committee chairmen of the various states to discuss campaign plans.

CHURCH LECTURE BY JAILER.

John L. Whitman Discusses Crime Before Lake View Presbyterian Men's Club.

"The Christian savage should be humanized," said Jailer J. L. Whitman in an address on "Crime and It's Treatment" at the Lake View Presbyterian church last evening. The meeting was one of a series to be given by the Men's club of the church in its crusade for the elimination from the billboards of all posters that depict crime in any form. "Young men should be given moral training instead of faddish ideas," said Mr. Whitman. "Crime is a disease, and in its treatment as a disease lies the secret of the great reformation of the criminal classes. Many men and women who had fallen to the depths of crime and depravity are living good lives as a result of the influences which surrounded them at the jail. The morally weak develop into the criminal. The jail is the hospital for the broken lives and broken souls."

ALARM FOR GOV. YATES' WIFE.

Confined to Her Room with an Attack of Neuralgia of the Spine.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 14.—Mrs. Yates, wife of Gov. Yates, has been confined to bed for several days with neuralgia of the spine. Today her mother, Mrs. A. C. Wadsworth, arrived from Jacksonville to attend the patient, who has not shown any signs of improvement.

Aged Man Found Starving.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 14.—James Thompson, helpless with age and infirmities, was found by Officer Ed Crawford half starved and nearly frozen in a hovel on Maury street this morning. Thompson had had nothing to eat for hours, and when found both feet were frozen.

PLEA TO COUNCIL: STOP A NUISANCE.

Civic Federation Sends in Protest Against Rendering Plants.

DECRY CITY OWNERSHIP.

Members of Tenth Ward Bohemian Club Object to Car Line Purchase.

WORK OF THE CITY COUNCIL.
Referred a communication of the Civic federation as to rendering establishments.
Received a letter from the Tenth Ward Bohemian club protesting against immediate municipal ownership of traction lines.
Ordered an inquiry into bay window privileges.
Confirmed the reappointment of Dr. Reynolds as health commissioner.
Referred an ordinance for the Chicago Suburban railway company.
Created a local option district in the Twenty-fifth ward.
Ordered that all "outside" city employés wear official badges.

Ald. Palmer introduced in the city council meeting last evening a communication from the Civic federation protesting against the leniency shown to rendering establishments by the city government. Some time ago the council passed an ordinance requiring all such work to be done within certain limits, the law being especially aimed at a number of rendering plants in the Fifth ward which have not only made themselves a nuisance to their neighbors but to the entire city when the wind was blowing from the southwest.

The aldermen for the ward, however, have had the enforcement of the ordinance postponed from time to time, so that it is still a dead letter, and the establishments are running and giving out the same old smells.

Taunted by Violators of Law.

The communication protests against the ordinance proposed by Ald. Sloan as a substitute, and concludes:

"The city has been too long taunted by these offensive violators of law and decency. The health department cannot be blamed. It has not worked under an ordinance which can be enforced. What we want now is an ordinance which can be enforced and which will allow of no discrimination. We believe the district prescribed in the amendment of November, 1901, with the addition of a southern boundary should be adhered to.

"The Civic federation would have it understood that it is not making war on rendering plants as such. Their business is legitimate, but of a kind which should be segregated. The concerns which have defied the health department and show no regard for the health and comfort of the people are open to severe censure, and should be dealt with accordingly."

Anti-City Ownership Plan.

The Tenth ward Bohemian club, the most important political organization in a ward which is composed almost exclusively of laboring people, sent in the first formal protest against the immediate municipal ownership of street car lines which the council has received. It was signed by J. P. Mertick as president and Vaclave Trunka, secretary, and read:

"At the present time it would not be practicable for the city to engage in any such an enterprise, nor would it be possible, under the present financial conditions of the city or a heavily burdened people, to venture into this investment.

"Likewise, on the ground of public policy and public economy, it would not be conducive to the welfare of the people to antagonize the promotion of industrial life in Chicago."

It is understood the Ninth ward club, a ward which is also largely Bohemian and classed as a "labor ward," has similar resolutions to send to the committee on local transportation to which these were sent.

Dr. Reynolds Reappointed.

Dr. Arthur Reynolds was named by the mayor to succeed himself as health commissioner and the nomination was unanimously confirmed.

Ald. Young had passed a resolution asking why the commissioner of public works had failed to say why the bay windows at 84 Monroe and 154 La Salle streets had not been removed. Ald. Cullerton opposed it on the ground that if one bay window was to be fought all ought to be opposed, but he was beaten, 50 to 15.

Ordinance for New Trolley Line.

An ordinance for a twenty years franchise for the Chicago Suburban railway company was sent to the committee on local transportation. It provides for a right of way from State and Seventy-ninth streets, southwest by way of Western avenue, Wallace, Halsted streets, Center avenue, Peoria street, and convenient cross streets, to Leyden and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street. The application is signed by C. C. Helsen as president, and is supposed to be an entrance for an outside electric line into Chicago. It was sent to the local transportation committee.

The company presented to the aldermen small portfolios containing a map of the district, with the proposed lines, a descriptive statement, and photographs of street scenes in the region.

Local Option District Voted.

By a vote of 59 to 10 the council made the territory bounded by Foster, Evanston, and Seminary avenues a local option district.

The ordinance providing that all city employés having business outside the city hall should carry an official badge describing their duties was passed after a facetious amendment offered by Ald. Novak that the badges be not larger than 3x4 feet had been beaten. This was the end of the mayor's uniform suggestion.

Ticker Ordinance Introduced.

Ald. Coughlin introduced an ordinance allowing the Cleveland Telegraph company to use the conduits of the Chicago Sectional company in the business district. This company is a ticker concern giving sporting news.

The council voted to adjourn until Jan. 4 after next Monday's meeting.

GAIN POINT FOR CITY HEALTH.

Mrs. Blaine and Others Have Sanitary Inspector's Examination Opened to Entire Country.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Walter L. Fisher, and E. B. Butler of the City Homes association appeared before the civil service commission yesterday to urge that the examination for chief sanitary inspector be thrown open to any person in the United States.

"For the sake of the city the best man should be obtained to make the sanitation what it should be," Mrs. Blaine said. "This can be done if the commission will consent to the widening of the scope of residence."

The merit board decided that it would postpone until Jan. 4 the examination, which had been set for today, and would not bar out any one.

CHIEF HINTS AT TREADMILL.

Fat Policemen Now Fear They May Be Compelled to "Reduce" if Necessary.

All the fat policemen rejoiced yesterday when it was announced by Chief O'Neill that the new rule adopted by the civil service commission limiting the size of new bluecoats will not be retroactive. The intimation, however, that the more extensive members of the force may be required to "reduce" mingled dread with the rejoicing.

"In Cincinnati," declared the chief, "one of the strictest rules they have is that every man must be down to weight. If he steps over bounds he gets hours on the trapeze or the treadmill. There they have a tailor, paid by the city, who keeps the trousers of the police creased and their clothing pressed. I do not know whether there is a municipal bootblack.

"If labor troubles and our other worries leave us, it is possible that I may start something in the way of reforming the police physically. I know I could keep our men graceful if they entered the force that way, and we had the Cincinnati system to help us."

"I think a man should not be allowed to join the police or fire departments if he is more than 25 or 30 years old," Mayor Harrison said. "I favor changing the limit."

DENY SEEKING AN ANARCHIST.

Washington Police Officials Say Natcht Siegfried, Supposed to Be in Chicago, Is Not Wanted.

The report that Natcht Siegfried, an anarchist, was sought by the police of Washington, and that the Chicago department had been asked to arrest him, was denied in Washington last night. According to the police department at Washington a notification was received by that department a month ago of the presence in Chicago of Siegfried, and instructions as to his arrest were requested. The Washington department replied then that Siegfried was unknown and was not wanted.

HARPERS BOOK NEWS.

THE HEART OF HYACINTH

Not only is this Japanese love story by Onoto Watanna, author of "A Japanese Nightingale," one of the daintiest and most thoroughly delightful stories of Japan ever written, but the manner in which it is presented is in keeping with the charm of the story. Says the Toronto *Globe:* "The volume is an exquisite thing!"

MOTHER AND FATHER

The tender nature of this story and the richness and beauty of the book make the volume a rarely appropriate gift book. Roy Rolfe Gilson stands alone in his ability to portray the tenderness of child life and love. The illustrations are by Alice Barber Stephens.

WINTER Between Covers

This is a book that makes one long for winter woods and snow-covered fields. The volume, a large flat one (10 x 14 inches), breathes winter from its every page. It includes fifty reproductions of remarkable photographs by Rudolf Eickemeyer, Jr.

A KEYSTONE OF EMPIRE

This is the lastest book by the author of "The Martyrdom of an Empress." The intimate association of this anonymous writer with the Austrian Court enables her to continue in this volume the entertaining recital of events known only to her. The book contains autograph portraits of the Emperor and members of his family.

WOODROW WILSON'S HISTORY

This is the monumental work to which President Wilson of Princeton University has devoted the best years of his life. It is a *History of the American People,* in five volumes, and is the only complete narrative history in existence today. President Wilson writes in that delightful style which translates historical fact into the romance of a nation. The volumes are sumptuously illustrated.

HAWTHORNE AND HIS CIRCLE

From the Baltimore *Sun:* "One of the most delightful surveys of the literary men of Hawthorne's period that it has been our good fortune to enjoy;" New York *American:* Into the four hundred pages of this most readable book is poured a flood of anecdote, reminiscence and confession which makes it a veritable treasure house of interesting things." It is an important volume of reminiscences.

PORTRAITS OF THE SIXTIES

Justin McCarthy records personal impressions of men he knew in daily life. Dickens, Carlyle, Cardinal Newman, Thackeray, John Bright, Tennyson and other noted figures of the period, "the Sixties," are thus portrayed. The book is replete with illustrations.

Harper & Brothers, New York.

MARRIAGE KEPT A SECRET WHILE BRIDE FULFILLS TASK.

Miss Emeline Carter, Champaign Librarian, Weds E. Good Sherman—Announcement Made Months Later.

Waukegan, Ill., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Waukegan people were surprised today to learn of the marriage of Miss Emeline Carter, daughter of Dr. J. M. G. Carter of this city, to E. Good Sherman, son of Gen. F. T. Sherman.

Announcement was made by the bride's father of the marriage, which took place while the young woman was on her vacation last summer from her duties as librarian at the public library at Champaign. The matter was kept a secret that the young woman might fulfill her contract at the library, and she kept at her work there.

On Saturday she completed her duties and went to Chicago to join her husband. They are now residing in Vincennes avenue. The bride was reared in Waukegan. She is the eldest daughter of Dr. Carter. She took up library work two years ago.

Failure of Boston Firm.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 14.—The failure of the Gross & Strauss company, dealers in ladies' garments and furnishings, this city, was announced today. The liabilities are estimated at $150,000.

Waltham Watches

The best pocket timekeepers made.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

COSTUMES READY FOR BAL POUDRE.

Gowns and Wigs Will Be Worn Tonight at the Auditorium.

QUADRILLE LIST MADE UP

Hall to Be Decorated With Festoons of White Bunting and Smilax.

Powder and patches and stiff brocade;
Laces and ribbons and curls;
Marvelous jewels of olden times,
Diamonds, rubies, and pearls—
All of the grace and the courtly charm
That once was the joy of France;
Dignified marches and airy steps
That make up the quaint old dance.

Weaving the maziest rigadoons,
Jauntily swaying—and yet
Changing to slowest of time and tread
To go through the minuet.
Rustle and shimmer of silken gowns—
Whispers of noble names,
As if the pictures of olden queens
Stepped from their golden frames.

Powder and patches and frills and ruffs—
Echoes of yesterdays,
Memories born into life again
Out of the distant haze.
Powder and patches—and all for play,
For cheer for a single night,
But it, like a blessing, will find a way
Of making the dark days bright.

Three dozen women who have worked hard for fourteen days with dressmakers and wigmakers heaved three dozen sighs of relief last night after they had made certain that their bal poudre costumes and coiffures were at last finished and fit. Their husbands were called to inspect the result of the fortnight of preparations. The husbands appeared sheepishly in—well, tonight will tell. Their wives told other wives that they looked well.

More than a score of less fortunate women spent an exasperating afternoon driving from dressmaker to wigmaker and back to dressmaker again to protest, and urge, and scold, for at least that many had received neither costume nor wig, and the ball was only thirty-six hours off. The telephone wires connecting houses along the boulevards and avenues with other houses along other avenues and boulevards were kept hot with messages of congratulation or condolence, according to the success of the women who will participate in the court quadrille of the bal poudre with the tradespeople whose needles would not fly fast enough.

But by 6 o'clock tonight all the costumes which will lend such brilliant color to the opening of the big charity ball will be ready and sixty-four women and sixty-four men will be pressing their hair into wigs or will be at the mercy of artificial coiffure makers and artificial complexion makers who will put the last touches to their Louis V. costumes.

At 8 o'clock the throng will begin to fill the boxes, the $20,000 boxes, and the $10 seats to witness the dance. Two hours later the leaders of the quadrille will take their places, the sets will be formed, Johnnie Hand's orchestra will produce the required stately music, and the court dance will be in all its majesty.

Revised List of Dancers.

The revised list of the women who will dance in the quadrille, together with the names of their partners for the dance, was completed during the day. It follows:

MRS. ARMOUR'S SET.

Mrs. Armour will dance with Mr. W. Vernon Booth, Mrs. George Seaverns Jr. with Mr. Seaverns, Mrs. P. A. Valentine with Mr. Valentine, Mrs. John Kenneth Mackenzie with Mr. S. W. Perkins, Mrs. Leroy Fuller with Mr. Clough of Boston, Miss Ruth Perry with Mr. John Cudahy Jr., Miss Julia Cudahy with Mr. William Hutchinson, Miss Bessie Cudahy with Mr. Joseph Fair.

MRS. HONORE PALMER'S SET.

Mrs. Palmer will dance with Mr. Joseph Cudahy, Mrs. Stanley Field with Mr. Walter Keith, Mrs. Walter Keith with Mr. Honoré Palmer, Mrs. Edson Keith Jr. with Mr. Ernest Walker, Mrs. Albert Erskine with Mr. Erskine, Miss Edith Hoyt with Mr. Ed Stanley, Miss Cora Kirk with Mr. Stanley Field, Miss Katherine Winterbotham with Mr. Edson Keith Jr.

MRS. HAROLD M'CORMICK'S SET.

Mrs. McCormick will dance with Mr. J. Gable Rogers, Mrs. Norman Williams Jr. with Mr. Charles B. Pike, Miss Catherine Eddy with Mr. Stanley McCormick, Miss Pauline Kohlsaat with Mr. Norman Williams Jr., Miss Etta McCormick with Mr. Francis Maitland, Mrs. Charles B. Pike with Mr. Frederick Stevenson, Miss Amy Waller with Mr. Elbert Harvey, Miss Mary Shumway with Mr. Harold McCormick.

MRS. HAROLD HOWARD'S SET.

Mrs. Howard will dance with Mr. Howard Gillette, Mrs. William R. Odell with Dr. Norval Pierce, Mrs. Preston Gibson with Mr. John Fox Jr., Mrs. Edward S. Adams with Mr. Robert Allerton, Miss Louise Brega with Mr. William Raymond, Miss Marjorie Burns with Mr. Clive Runnells, Miss Alice Runnells with Mr. Eames MacVeagh, Miss Muriel Byram with Mr. Preston Gibson.

MRS. HARRY SELFRIDGE'S SET.

Mrs. Selfridge will dance with Mr. Hubbard Carpenter, Mrs. Samuel Insull with Mr. Selfridge, Mrs. George H. High with Mr. High, Mrs. James Thorne with Mr. Thorne, Mrs. Secor Cunningham with Mr. Cunningham, Mrs. Charles Strobel with Mr. Harold Yarnell, Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman with Mr. James Mackay, Miss Mamie Heisen with Mr. Edwin Booth.

MRS. JOHN B. MURPHY'S SET.

Mrs. Murphy will dance with Dr. Murphy, Mrs. Edward A. Leicht with Mr. Leicht, Mrs. Henry M. McIntosh with Mr. McIntosh, Mrs. James H. Channon with Mr. Channon, Mrs. Charles A. Plamondon with Mr. Cecil Page, Miss Elizabeth Rend with Mr. Charles Mitchell, Miss Lena Small with Mr. George Lytton, Miss Marie Plamondon with Mr. Charles Sumner Pike.

It is not as yet known how the young woman in Miss Higinbotham's set will pair off. There have been several changes in the set, owing to the withdrawal of Mr. George Ade, Mr. John T. McCutcheon, and Mr. George Ade Davis. The list of dancers now stands:

Miss Florence Higinbotham, Miss Helen Birch, Miss Adelaide Hamilton, Miss Natalie Blair, Miss Isabel Linn, Miss Rozet, Mrs. John Crerar, Mrs. Arthur Bissell, Mr. William Lindley, Mr. William Greer, Mr. Arthur Bissell, Mr. Paul Harvey, Mr. Lee Jones, Mr. John Ryerson, Mr. Schwill of New York, and Mr. Lockwood Honoré.

Mrs. Harold Howard, who at the eleventh hour consented to take the place of Mrs. Marshall Field as leader of the fourth set, has been working heroically to make up for the lost time. The set gives great promise of attractiveness, as it is composed of a number of Chicago's most beautiful women, including Mrs. Howard, her sister, Miss Muriel Byram, and her niece, Miss Marjorie Burns, and Mrs. William R. Odell, Mrs. Edward S. Adams, Mrs. Preston Gibson, and Miss Alice Runnells.

Decorations of the Hall.

The Auditorium will be simply decorated with festoons of white bunting and smilax. As soon as the quadrille is over the orchestra will strike up with the "Wedding of the Winds," and the dance will be on. Following is the dance program:

Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds" ..... Hall
Two-step—"The Jolly General" ..... Moret
Two-step—"Virginia" ..... Harris
Waltz—"Babes in Toyland" ..... Herbert
Two-step—"Outpost" ..... Koehler
Two-step—"Bodella" ..... Taylor
Waltz—"Southern Roses" ..... Strauss
Two-step—"Dixie Girl" ..... Lampe
Two-step—"Sue" ..... Stone
Waltz—"Nouhalma" ..... Barnhart
Two-step—"Onoma" ..... Feist
Waltz—"Waldmere" ..... Mann
Two-step—"The Charlsters" ..... Phelps
Two-step—"Jolly Negroes" ..... Berger
Two-step—"Peaceful Henry" ..... Kelley
Waltz—"Thoughts of Love" ..... Mann
Two-step—"Down on the Farm" ..... Von Tilzer
Two-step—"Congo Love Song" ..... Cahill
Waltz—"Forget Me Not" ..... Brooke
Two-step—"Jack Tar" ..... Sousa
Two-step—"Mississippi Rose" ..... Barnard
Waltz—"Saturday Afternoon" ..... Harris
Two-step—"At the Post" ..... Halley

Committees in Charge.

Those in charge of the ball are:

Executive committee—Adrian C. Honoré, J. Ogden Armour, Arthur J. Caton, Allan C. Durborow, Marshall Field Jr., Arthur Meeker, Frederick B. Tuttle, Arthur Bissell, James Gamble Rogers, Bertram Winston.

Floor committee—Frederick B. Tuttle, Milward Adams, Leslie Carter, James D. Erskine, Walter D. Gregory, John W. Lowe, William Raymond, Emerson B. Tuttle, Robert Allerton, Rensselaer W. Cox, Colin C. H. Fyffe, William Preston Harrison, Julian S. Mason, Stuart G. Shepard, William G. Beale, Frank Cramer, Otto Gresham, John C. King, William R. Odell, George H. Taylor, Capt. Blanton Winship.

Dinner will be served à la carte to the dancers in the Auditorium and Annex cafés, no official menu having been arranged.

PASTORS SCORE "PARSIFAL" AS TOO SHOCKING TO SEE.

Presbytery of Chicago Adopts Resolution Condemning the Opera—Action Based on Reading from Libretto.

The presentation on the stage of the Lord's supper, especially in connection with scenes which depict Jesus Christ subjected to temptation by women, called forth from the Chicago presbytery yesterday strong protest against the production in Chicago of "Parsifal."

The matter was brought up before the presbytery by the Rev. W. S. P. Bryan. After reading selections from the libretto of the opera referring to the Lord's supper and the temptation of Christ he introduced a resolution, which was passed, though a few of the ministers voted against it.

Mr. Bryan said last night at his home, 13 Chalmers place:

"When a piece like 'Parsifal' is to be produced, a play in which the most sacred ceremony of the Christian church is acted by hired players, in which also, in connection with this sacrament, there are portrayed scenes of sensual passion, it is time for us to make an earnest protest. I should like to ask how Herr Conried, a Jew, would look upon the staging of the Passover or any of the sacred Jewish rites."

Mr. Bryan made no argument for his resolution before the presbytery. He rested his case on the quotations he read. Among those referring to the Lord's supper was the scene of the supper of the knights of the Grail:

Take and drink my blood;
Thus be our love remembered;
Take my body and eat,
Do this and think of me.

Act II., without the other two acts, however, Dr. Bryan contended, was enough to condemn the whole play. In this act Parsifal is represented as tempted by the beautiful but wicked Kundry. Some of the passages read were:

But, looking whence the other voice had come,
He saw the leafy bower had opened wide,
And on a flowery couch a maiden lay,
More beautiful than heart could ever dream,
Clad in some light gown of Arabian stuff.
Then there was silence, deep and terrible,
As if the destiny of all the world
Hung in the balance of that fervent kiss.
But still she held him in her clinging arms.
Then Parsifal, as if the kiss had stung
His being into horror of new pain.

Dr. Bryan quoted at length from reports of the crusade against "Parsifal" in New York.

THREE DIE IN BLAZING HOMES.

Fire at Braidwood, Ill., Costs Lives of Mother and Daughter and a Clerk.

Braidwood, Ill., Dec. 15, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. Messersmith, her daughter, and Frank Smith, a clerk, were burned to death in a fire at 1:30 this (Tuesday) morning, which destroyed the meat market and residence and the dry goods store of J. Simon.

POOR PEOPLE OF CHICAGO COMPELLED BY STRESS OF THE COLD WEATHER TO SEEK RELIEF FOR MOST PRESSING NEEDS IN OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AGENT.

SLEDDING THE FOOD AWAY

IN LINE AT THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE

TAKING AWAY HIS SHARE

CRIPPLED AND HUNGRY

"HIGHER LAW" HIS BANE.

THEOSOPHY WINS DIVORCE DECREE FOR JOHN J. BOHN.

Publisher Testifies That Wife Insisted on Giving Children to the Care of Mrs. Kathryn Tingley and He Resorted to Law to Get Them—One Husband Asks Separation Because, He Says, His Spouse "Hates the Sight of Him."

Neglect of husband and children by Mrs. Grace Bohn, in obedience to the "higher law" of theosophy, was the ground on which Judge Kavanagh yesterday granted John J. Bohn a decree of divorce. Mr. Bohn, who is publisher of the Hotel World, was given the custody of the two children.

Bohn testified that he married Miss Grace Greene Oct. 17, 1892, and that they lived together until 1901. He said that after a trip to California his wife became infatuated with the teachings of Mrs. Kathryn Tingley and deserted him to join the community at Point Loma, Cal. Prior to this, he asserted, Mrs. Bohn had abandoned the children to the care of the "higher law."

"After she had been a member of the theosophical society for several years," the plaintiff said, "she became totally absorbed in it, giving up all other interests. I came in one day to find the children in the care of a stranger."

Puts Children in Community.

In California, Mr. Bohn said, his wife wanted the children put in the Raja Yoga school, conducted by Mrs. Tingley and the Universal Brotherhood community. He objected, whereupon, he said, she turned upon him and "used profane and violent language and said she would never live with him" again. Two days later Mrs. Bohn is alleged to have taken her children and departed. The children were restored to Bohn by means of a writ of habeas corpus.

The plaintiff read a letter from his wife to her brother in which she declared that her husband was "descended from seven generations of tyrants" and that "Mrs. Tingley would not have the children in the school for a million dollars."

Of the conference between Bohn and Mrs. Tingley, the letter reads: "She was indignant at the scene in front of the homestead, trying to use the place as a battle ground, but she talked kindly and tried to reach his better nature."

Wife "Hates Sight of Him."

Samuel Rosenblum filed a suit for divorce in the Superior court from Mrs. Jennie Rosenblum, who, he declares, "hates the sight of him." Two other men are named in the bill.

Dr. Mary Firmen is complainant in a bill for separate maintenance in the Superior court against Joseph Firmen, a detective. Dr. Firmen asserts that her husband spent her money and that she now supports herself.

Mrs. Stina Hermanson filed a bill for separate maintenance against Gustaf F. Hermanson, an inventor, who, she charges, has failed to give an account to her of his earnings or time. Another woman is said to have taken Hermanson's affections.

The alimony paid by Dr. John Perekham to Mrs. Florence H. Perekham will be reduced from $30 a week to $50 a month, if Judge Tuthill enters the order asked by the physician. Dr. Perekham recites that his income has fallen from $400 to $250 a month.

ENTERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Rev. W. E. McLennan, Formerly Pastor of the Emmanuel Methodist, Adopts New Creed.

At the meeting yesterday of the Chicago presbytery the Rev. William E. McLennan, recently pastor of the Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal church, Evanston, and for years a prominent member of the Rock River conference, appeared before the body and applied for admission to the Presbyterian church. After he had made satisfactory reply to the constitutional questions he was received into membership. Dr. McLennan said in explanation of the reason for changing his faith:

"My parents were Presbyterians, and I have felt for a long time that I would be better satisfied with that denomination. My temperament is such that I cannot do my best work feeling that I can only stay in a church for a limited period. I have always felt handicapped by this rule of the Methodist Episcopal church."

In a session behind closed doors the presbytery took up the matter of the relation of the Rev. D. B. Greigg and the Roseland church. A commission consisting of the Rev. Mr. Bryan, the Rev. Mr. Carson, the Rev. Mr. McClure, and Elders James E. Downs and H. P. Merryman was appointed to make a thorough investigation of the differences between the pastor and the two factions of the church. Until final action can be taken, it was decided that action on the petition of the majority for a new organization would be deferred and the party supporting Dr. Greigg be allowed to assemble under his ministry.

GRIEF DRIVES TO SUICIDE.

John Benoit, Whose Wife Died Three Months Ago, Ends His Life in House.

Grief over the death of his wife is thought to have caused John Benoit to commit suicide. The man's body was found yesterday afternoon in his house, 211 Loomis street, by the Maxwell street police. A rubber hose attached to an open gas jet was in his mouth. Three months ago Benoit's wife died, and since that time, according to the neighbors, he had been despondent. At times his friends feared his mind had become weakened. Benoit was last seen alive Saturday, and when his friends missed him the police were notified and broke into the house.

HOODOO ON RILEY'S TRAIL WHILE POET IS ON TOUR.

Misses Trains, Locks Himself in a Room, and Then Loses the Key, and Has an Unlucky Time All Around.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—

Poet Riley has come home, an' sez he's home to stay,
Sez a hoodoo's followed him all sence he went away;
Ever'where he lectured at, w'y, jest as sure as fate,
Like as not th' papers 'ud forget th' lecture date.
All th' time he's been away, he's watched what he's about
Fer th' hoodoo's sure to catch him, ef he don't watch out.
Sometimes that ol' hoodoo made him up an' miss his train,
Then th' mad committee wouldn't let th' man explain;
Wunst he's on his thirteenth trip, an' it's th' thirteenth day;
Got room 1313 on th' thirteenth floor—an' say,
Ef he hadn't made a change he'd sure been up th' spout,
Fer th' hoodoo's boun' to git him ef he don't watch out.
Way out in Nebrasky—it was Lincoln where he stopped,
That was where th' hoodoo got to hustlin' round an' hopped
Onto him an' made him lose th' key that locked his door
After he's inside th' room! They say he almost swore
Until some one come along an' heerd his frightened shout—
An' that hoodoo's sure to nab him ef he don't watch out.
Poet Riley's home again, an' sez he's free from fear
Sence he's balanced up hisself an' knows that he's all here;
Sez he isn't goin' out o' sight o' home again
'Less he has to leave th' town—an' blamed ef he'll go then!
'Cause they is a 'hoodoo that is hangin' roundabout,
Tryin' hard to catch him ef he don't watch out!

SAY HE DIDN'T PAY THE BETS.

Stanley Glomski, a Saloonkeeper, Is Charged with Keeping a Bookmaking Place.

Stanley Glomski, owner of the Oxford saloon, 84 La Salle street, almost across from the city hall room in which the "graft" committee is meeting, yesterday was arrested on the charge of keeping a common gambling house. Incidentally he is accused of refusing to pay nearly $1,800 of poolroom bets.

Among the complainants is J. Koch, California and North avenues, and a lawyer is said to be another.

It is alleged that Christopher Matson has acted as general agent in bookmaking and that Edward Reynolds took the bets Glomski is alleged to have refused to pay.

Glomski, who is a politician in the Sixteenth ward, declares that he had nothing to do with any bookmaking in his saloon.

COURT CARES FOR CHILD.

SON OF ANDREW P. CARTER IS TAKEN FROM PARENTS.

Divorce Litigants Who Dragged In Names of W. Preston Harrison and Other Prominent Persons Declared by Chattanooga Chancellor to Be Unfit to Possess Infant—Says Both Have Acted in Most Discreditable Manner.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The fight between Andrew P. Carter and his wife for the custody of their 8 year old son, into which the husband has dragged the names of W. Preston Harrison, a brother of Chicago's mayor; Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and Col. Pope of the Pope Manufacturing company, was left unsettled by the decision of Chancellor McConnell today.

The child is taken from the custody of its parents, and will be held as a ward in chancery until a divorce suit and a habeas corpus plea pending in New York are settled.

Attacks W. Preston Harrison.

The husband, who is seeking to acquire legal sanction for his possession of the child, in his statement filed in court said, among other things, that W. Preston Harrison had met Mrs. Carter in Europe and had been particularly attentive to her, spending much time in her company. He asserted that her association with Mr. Harrison, Gen. Sickles, and Col. Pope was not proper in a woman of no personal means.

Chancellor McConnell says in his decision that neither Carter nor his wife, Pauline Gray Carter, has acted in a creditable manner in the case.

Fraud in Previous Cases.

The fact is set forth that Mrs. Carter had obtained possession of the boy through a fraudulent decree of divorce, with the consent of the husband, and that the husband had thereafter unlawfully kidnaped him and spirited him away to Tennessee. In the meantime Mr. Carter had failed in an attempt to get a fraudulent decree for himself, and Mrs. Carter had made an unsuccessful attempt to kidnap the child at Dayton.

The chancellor said it was evident that it was not so much the custody of the child they were fighting for, as to vent their ill humor and wrath on one another.

OFFICIAL CENSUS OF CHILDREN SETS WASHINGTON IN FLUTTER

Question Sent to Army and Diplomatic Circles Asking Information Gives Rise to No End of Speculation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—"How many children have you between the ages of 6 and 16?" This question has been sent out by Adjt. Gen. Hall of the war department to all the army families in Washington. Through the state department the same query has been addressed to the various foreign embassies and legations, and the navy families may as well be prepared to answer it.

It occasioned great commotion. Not accompanied by any explanation, some persons are wondering what business it is of the war department, anyway. Especially is there resentment expressed in those homes where there never has been childish laughter. The army and navy people are obliged to move around the world frequently, and this mobility retards domestic development a little. All kinds of solutions of the puzzle were offered.

"Does the president fear race suicide has hold of the army?" was asked.

By accident some officers not married received the query, and they astounded every one in Washington by talking more about the question than about "How old is Ann?"

Some one made an especially diligent inquiry, and found out, however, that there is nothing mysterious about it at all.

Mrs. Roosevelt intends to give a children's party on the afternoon of Dec. 26. All the youngsters of the administrative, diplomatic, and army and navy circles are to be invited. Hence the inquiry. President and Mrs. Roosevelt desire that none shall be neglected, and it promises to be a brilliant affair. All other juvenile social functions have been sidetracked.

CHICAGO BOYS IN COASTING ACCIDENT NOT BADLY HURT.

N. B. Henrotin and C. C. Nitchie Are Thrown from Toboggan at Cornell, but Escape with Bruises.

Word was received by THE TRIBUNE last night from Ithaca, N. Y., that N. B. Henrotin, son of Charles Henrotin of this city, and C. C. Nitchie, son of J. H. Nitchie of Evanston, had been badly hurt in a coasting accident in that city.

The boys, who are students at Cornell university, were sliding down hill on a toboggan, and when at the most dangerous point were forced to turn out to avoid a collision with a small boy on a sled. When the toboggan swerved it hit the curb, and, according to the report from Ithaca, the boys were thrown twenty-five feet into a tree.

The story declared that Nitchie sustained a broken hip and a terrible cut on the head and that young Henrotin was badly cut about the head and body. T. N. Page of Norfolk, Va., who also was on the toboggan, only received slight hurts.

THE TRIBUNE notified Mr. Henrotin at once, and he soon had a talk with his son on the telephone. The boy reported that he had received a slight bump on the head, but otherwise was uninjured, and said that Nitchie also escaped with a few scratches.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Knowing ones order Cook's Imperial Champagne—not solely on account of the name, but the product.

COLD MODERATES, BUT MANY SUFFER.

Temperature Reaches 5 Above, and Greater Rise Predicted for Today.

WEATHER BRINGS DEATH.

Two Fatalities Due to It, and Half a Dozen Persons Are Badly Frozen.

CHICAGO WEATHER TODAY.

Fair today and Wednesday, slowly moderating temperature, variable winds.

While the cold wave is passing away the highest temperature predicted for today by the weather bureau is 10° above the zero mark. It is expected that it will moderate still more tomorrow. After reaching 5° above zero yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the mercury fell one degree and there remained. The coldest temperature recorded during the day was 4° below at 7 o'clock in the morning.

The intense cold was responsible for two deaths. Five persons were seriously frozen, two of whom may die.

The Dead.

WALSH, CHARLES, 3405 Auburn avenue, 70 years old; dropped dead at Thirty-sixth and Halsted streets; death superinduced by the cold.

WOOD, MRS. KATE, 199 Ferdinand street, 38 years old, fell while benumbed with cold and fractured her skull.

Other Victims.

Beckman, E. J., 3040 Manistee avenue, 35 years old; found suffering from effects of the cold at State and Madison streets; removed to Samaritan hospital; condition critical.

Fryatt, Henry, 881 North Western avenue, 60 years old; found in his room with limbs frozen; taken to St. Elizabeth's hospital; no chance for recovery.

Foley, James, 3255 Ashland avenue, 25 years old; found early in morning by police at Sixty-ninth street and Ashland avenue, with both feet frozen; taken to Englewood Union hospital; condition critical.

Hines, John, found by John Halpin in front of his residence, 128 Honoré street; hands and feet frozen, unconscious; taken to County hospital.

Walsh, Thomas, Waukegan, watchman; hands and feet badly frozen; condition serious.

Fryatt was found lying in bed unconscious, his limbs and arms frozen. He is the proprietor of a stationery store at 199 North Clark street. Sunday evening he retired to his rooms, at 881 North Western avenue, shortly before 10 o'clock, and when he did not arise in the morning people who live in the same house became alarmed and called the police. There was no fire in the man's rooms. The air was almost as cold as that outside. Fryatt was unconscious. It is said at St. Elizabeth's hospital that he cannot recover.

County Agent Gives Aid.

When County Agent Oleson closed his office in the afternoon 238 persons had asked for and received aid. The principal cry was for fuel. While, as a rule, there are more applications for help on Monday than on any other day of the week, the day proved to be an exception. There were more applications for assistance last Friday than yesterday.

Of those who were aided yesterday 168 were furnished fuel and food. Of the remainder twenty-three families were given thirty-three pairs of shoes for school children. There were eleven calls for physicians received at the office, and seventeen persons were sent either to the county infirmary or to the poorhouse.

"It is a remarkable showing after two days of such bitter cold," said Harry McCormick, chief clerk in the office. "It goes to prove that poverty is on the decrease in Chicago. We are not having so many calls for aid, and the families that we are assisting do not need the amount of help that was formerly necessary.

"One thing we have noticed is that there is an increased demand for children's shoes since the child labor law went into effect. In 1902 we issued 1,506 pairs of shoes. This year so far we have issued 3,004 pairs."

Work of Bureau of Charities.

F. H. McLean, general district secretary of the bureau of charities, reported for the day an increase of 50 per cent in the calls for aid over the average Monday. The majority of the appeals came from families living in the crowded districts adjoining the business portion of the city. There was also an increase in the number of applications for work from able bodied men.

Eight cases of wife desertion were reported to the bureau, and Mr. McLean said that in every instance the cold weather and lack of work had made cowards of the men.

Clearing the Streets.

All the downtown streets were gone over by the gangs of men, and teams, and shovels. Supt. Cochrane said that it had been impossible to hire men to work at night, and so the work was delayed until morning. During the day 300 men and 180 teams were at work. Their progress was rapid considering the conditions, Supt. Cochrane said that it would take the rest of the week to complete cleaning the First ward.

The transportation companies were able to give fair service during the day. There were few delays on the surface lines.

BAD SCARE AT HARVARD.

DIPHTHERIA DISCOVERED IN COLLEGE; MANY STUDENTS LEAVE.

Five Cases of Disease Have Developed, and One Chicago Boy, George Scott Baldwin, Is Dead—Mysterious Fraternity Issues Posters Advising Students to Return to Their Homes—Faculty Declares Fears Are Not Justified by Conditions.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Harvard has a diphtheria scare and as a result many students are leaving Cambridge. So far there have been five cases of the disease. Two undergraduates have been stricken in Claverley hall, a dormitory of the university.

One case resulted in the death of George Scott Baldwin, a freshman of Chicago, who died at the home of his grandfather at 278 Newbury street, Boston, after a short illness. Baldwin lived in Randolph hall, in the center of the wealthy Mount Auburn street district. Almost a panic has followed in that vicinity.

Some Students May Leave.

It was reported today that the faculty had decided to close the college, and posters were put up in all the halls and dormitories signed by the "Med. Facu.," Harvard's mysterious secret society, urging the students to sign off and leave Cambridge at once.

This naturally increased the alarm, although Dr. Bailey, the college medical adviser, states there is no such thing as an epidemic and the Harvard Crimson assures the undergraduates in an editorial that there is no danger from the disease.

Parents Are Anxious.

Telegrams are coming in from parents all over the country ordering their sons to come home at once. Many of the students living in Claverly, Randolph, and Westmore, and other big halls have packed up their grips and fled.

Baldwin was 18 years old, and prepared for college at the Harvard school, at Chicago. He was a member of the Newell Boat club, the Freshman Debating club, and the Chicago club. The funeral took place yesterday, at Forest Hills.

Yale Senior Confesses to Plagiarism.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Chauncey C. Kennedy, a Yale senior, today publicly confessed that he had appropriated part of the plot and language of a standard literary work for an essay which was supposed to be an original contribution to the Yale literary magazine.

He sent the following letter to the Yale Daily News: "Upon my attention being called to Maurice Hewlett's 'Earthwork Out of Tuscany,' I find that having previously read one of the stories in it, 'Servus Sarvoram,' writing four months later I unconsciously copied the same in plot and style in the portfolio entitled 'The Will of God,' (February, Lit., 1903)."

No further action will be taken in the matter, according to the Yale authorities. Kennedy comes from a wealthy family of Orange, N. J.

MOTHER SHOPS AND GIRL BURNS

Younger Sisters See Katherine Bor, Six Years Old, Lose Her Life Fighting Fire.

Her younger sisters yesterday afternoon saw Katherine Bor, 6 years old, 604 Jefferson street, burned to death while her mother was downtown shopping for Christmas. Mrs. Bor found the body when she returned laden with gifts for her little ones. The three girls, 2, 4, and 6 years old, were left alone during three hours. It is believed Katherine lost her life in trying to extinguish a fire started by one of her sisters.

EXTRA JUDGES ARE SITTING.

Especial Efforts Are Making to Clear the Dockets to the Criminal Courts.

Much activity was evidenced in the Criminal Court building yesterday as a result of the efforts of the state's attorney and his assistants to clear up the court dockets. Instead of four judges, there now are six sitting in the criminal branch. The December grand jury was sworn in by Judge Clifford, with James W. Nye as foreman.

FIRES DUE TO COLD WEATHER.

Many Losses Caused by Overworking Heating Plants and Thawing of Pipes.

The western department and local insurance officers yesterday were flooded with notices of losses, due to overworking heating plants in the cold weather. Of thirty-one local fires reported on the patrol sheet ten were caused by thawing water pipes and meters, and three to overtaxed flues and chimneys. Among the fires were:

Robert E. Burke, 556 La Salle avenue, barn, two horses valued at $2,400, burned; total loss, $4,500; cause unknown.

J. Baldwin, Oak Park, 816 Randolph street, residence; caused by plumbers' torch; loss, $5,000.

College Y. M. C. A. building, 2127 Orrington avenue, Evanston; caused by defective flue; loss, $200.

Napoleon C. Fisher, 2226 Kenmore avenue, barn, two horses, and automobile burned; caused by overheated stove; loss, $4,000.

Miss Margaret Prindiville, 229 Michigan avenue, rooming house; caused by overheated furnace in quarters occupied by Auditorium and Annex employés; loss $5,000.

ICE WATER AS ALARM CLOCK.

Miss Mable Losey Makes Remarkable Charge Against Edgar D. Wood in Court.

"Without provocation Mr. Wood entered my room and rudely awakened me by dashing a pail of ice water over me."

Miss Mable Losey made this charge against Edgar D. Wood, 226 Clark street, in Justice Martin's court yesterday.

"He was not satisfied with this. He flooded the bed and room with three more buckets," she continued. "I was so shocked, both mentally and physically, that I was ill a long time. He thought it quite a playful antic."

Miss Losey was testifying in a suit between Wood and his former housekeeper, Mrs. Anna L. Cushing, 246 Ohio street. Mrs. Cushing also related some lively occurrences in Wood's house.

"Because he came home one night and found his clothing scattered round his room," said she, "he gathered all my clothes and threw them into the street. I had to borrow a dress to wear around the house. I was nearly frozen."

Wood denied the charges and the case was continued.

Chicago Man Killed by Fall.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14.—H. H. Kearns, foreman for a Chicago company installing new elevators in the courthouse, fell through the shaft today, receiving injuries which resulted fatally.

Victims of a Gasoline Lamp.

McAllister Wis., Dec. 14.—By the explosion of a gasoline lamp, Charles Donaldson, Gus Swanson, and Ole Erickson were badly burned. The two first named will die.

OPPOSE ARBITERS; SUSPECT GRAFT.

Teamsters in Open Meeting Accuse Their Members of the Chicago Board.

OBJECT TO DRISCOLL.

Announce to Interests That They Will Refuse to Deal with Him.

Charges of grafting were hurled at the teamsters' representatives on the Chicago board of arbitration, and accusations that Secretary J. C. Driscoll of the Associated Teaming Interests has union men on his pay roll were made last night at an open meeting of the drivers and their employers to talk over the establishment of a new board.

Secretary D. Furman of the truckmen served notice on President R. J. Thorne of the Associated Teaming Interests that the teamsters will not deal with Driscoll on account of the methods he is alleged to have used in treating with officers of the union. Mr. Thorne, in a heated response, announced that firms are content with their secretary and will not drop him.

"Those men who do not have to do business in the office of the Associated Teaming Interests are fortunate," said Furman. "Those who must go there need protection. Bouquets have been thrown at the men who refused to indorse the strike against the Chicago City railway, whereas, if the truth were known, they should have been hanged.

Makes Charge of Grafting.

"We have been called ignoramuses, but I want to say that collectively we have some sense. There was a time when we did not display it, but now we have discovered who our enemy is and we will deal with him no longer. It is an open secret what labor leaders are on his pay roll. If any teamsters are we want to know and we will know. I won't deny that we know now.

"We object to a permanent arbitration board and we have reason to do so. Men on arbitration boards are open to tempting offers by those who are enemies of the teamsters. We realize this and feel that the tempting offers, when made continually, will cause men to succumb. We have had experience along this line."

Furman then questioned the methods used to establish the Chicago board of arbitration. Mr. Thorne had said that the associated interests wanted a body to deal only with quarrels and misunderstandings between its members and teamsters. Furman questioned this.

"I never knew until tonight that the Chicago board of arbitration did not have jurisdiction over all quarrels," he said. "I never saw the arbitration agreement and I have been on the council since its inception. It was secured in a way I do not care to mention, but the union men here understand what I mean."

Thorne Warns of Trouble.

Mr. Thorne, as soon as he could get the floor, took issue with Furman. He declared that the teamster must be talking for himself and not for the others present.

"If you refuse to deal with our representative it means trouble right away," said Mr. Thorne. "You have no right to tell us whom we shall employ. If you try to tell us who shall be our secretary you are doing something we will not tolerate."

"You said a few moments ago that Mr. Driscoll was your servant," shouted Business Agent Gibbons of the cabmen. "Then you acknowledge that you have given out the newspaper interviews, some of which brand us as contract breakers."

"We did not and we do not claim to govern everything he does," was the reply.

"It is a wrongful act when he accuses a business agent of being a thief," interrupted Gibbons. "and, as a business agent, I will not stand that one of us be so termed."

"Mr. Driscoll is satisfactory to us," broke in Mr. Thorne, "and he will continue to be our representative. We have a contract with him and we intend to keep it."

This brought a move from Furman that the teamsters go into secret session, but before this was done J. J. Badenoch chided the teamsters.

"One of your representatives said that he was opposed to a permanent board," said Mr. Badenoch, "because its members could be tempted. I don't believe that is true. The trouble with you labor men is you are too suspicious."

Teamsters Name a Committee.

With that the teamsters went into secret session, and Mr. C. E. Davis of the Rothschild company, J. J. Badenoch, and Thorne left the room, accompanied by many members of the team owners' associations. The men then took up the proposition to establish a permanent board to deal with matters between the union and the interests, leaving out of consideration the other team owners' associations.

It was decided to send a committee of five, consisting of Dan Furman, F. H. Ray, A. J. Reed, W. J. Gibbons, and Fred Ross, to meet the executive board of the employers. At this meeting further evidence, backed by affidavits, will be used and an attempt made to organize a board representing the employers and whatever union may be in trouble.

DOCTORS ADOPT QUEER RUSE TO PROVE MURDERER SANE.

W. H. Ennis Electrocuted at Sing Sing After Shamming Mental and Physical Collapse for Weeks.

New York, Dec. 14.—William H. Ennis, who killed his wife and wounded his mother-in-law on Jan. 14, 1902, while he was a member of the Brooklyn police force, was electrocuted today at Sing Sing. Before dying he is reported to have made a full confession as the result of a remarkable experiment made by a commission of alienists.

Ennis, after his conviction, apparently became insane. A commission appointed by the governor went to the prison and found that Ennis not only exhibited signs of mental collapse but that his physical condition appeared to be alarming. He tottered about the cell on his toes, with knees bent outward. This suggested a test, and Ennis was carried to the operating table. An ether cone was placed over his face and just enough of the anaesthetic was administered to affect his mind to the point of cloudiness. Then he was suddenly thrown from the table to the floor.

Ennis alighted upon his feet. He whirled about and walked across the room. There was no trace of weakness or uncertainty. The doctors burst into a laugh at the exposure, and Ennis joined them.

"You have caught me," he is supposed to have said, "and I am glad of it. No man can realize what my sufferings have been during the last seven or eight weeks. Pretending madness, I have often approached so near the border line that it has not been wholly pretense."

CHICKENS ON INSOMNIA DRUNK.

Show Window Display Strangely Affected by Six Days Under Electric Light Without Sleep.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Fancy chickens displayed in the show window of the Richmond Hardware company's store on the main street as an advertisement were serving the purpose with success until the humane society today ended the exhibition.

The firm lights its show windows with electric lights and for six days and nights the fowls have not had a wink of sleep, with the result that they have become emaciated.

Crowds were attracted and amused by the antics of the chickens. They wabbled around as if drunk, fell down, laid on their backs, and turned somersaults. The firm did not suspect the cause, but thought they had obtained a species of acrobatic fowl.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

HUMBERT'S WIDOW REPORTED TO HAVE MARRIED MORGANATICALLY.

Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy, widow of King Humbert, who was assassinated in July, 1900, is reported to be married morganatically to a Norwegian engineer, although from another source the report is denied. The former queen has been cruising in Norwegian waters in her yacht, and the marriage is said to have taken place in Norway recently. Margherita was a power in politics, literature, and art in Italy during the life of her husband, and much of this power she has retained.

STONE FIRMS ASK MERCY.

DECLARE PRESENT PRICES ARE DRIVING THEM OUT.

Disclaim to the Council Committee Any Responsibility for the Increased Cost of Paving—Blame the Higher Wages and General Trade Conditions—Appeal for Use of Screenings for Pavement Foundations—List of Concerns Forced Into Dissolution.

"At the present rate within a few years there will be no firms engaged in the stone business." This was the impression which representatives of the existing concerns endeavored yesterday to give at a meeting in the city hall with the board of local improvements, which is struggling with the paving problem.

It was asserted that during the last five years the books of the companies show a profit of less than 4 per cent, and a list was submitted of seven firms that have in that period been forced into liquidation or dissolution.

The stone dealers protested against any discrimination against their product and specifically asked that while at present concrete foundations for pavements must be of crushed stone, cement and torpedo sand, they hereafter should be of crushed stone cement, and crushed stone screening. The board took this proposition under advisement and then Martin B. Madden, president of the Western Stone company, read an address to the board, giving the views of the stone interests in regard to the high paving prices.

Martin B. Madden's Appeal.

Mr. Madden said in part: "What looks like an effort to place the responsibility for the increased cost of work done in 1903 on the dealers in crushed stone has been called to our attention.

"We enjoy no monopoly, neither do we charge extravagant prices. Our prices are reasonable, and our material is superior to any other to be found for the purpose. You will, no doubt, answer this by asking how it comes that the average price of crushed stone in 1901 was but $1.20 per yard, in 1902 but $1.45, while in 1903 it was increased to $1.60. To this I reply that the wages of workmen were increased 33 per cent in 1902 over those of 1901, while the wages of 1903 again were increased 12½ per cent over those of 1902. Add to this an increase of 50 per cent in freight and switching charges in 1903 over similar charges in 1901, an increase of 40 per cent in the price of coal, an excess of 75 per cent in the cost of machinery, powder, explosives and other supplies, and you readily will see that an advance of 23 per cent in the price of the stone will not make us even, nor anything like it.

Gives Comparative Prices.

"Much has been heard about the advisability of substituting grave and torpedo sand for crushed stone as a measure of economy. Torpedo sand costs from $1.65 to $1.75 per yard; crushed stone screenings costs $1.30 per yard, and is, from every point of view, superior to the sand.

"I am told that gravel can be bought free on board cars in Chicago at $1.15 per cubic yard. Add to this 50 cents per yard for hauling and you have $1.65 as the cost per yard delivered on the street. The cost of crushed stone per yard on the cars is only $1.10, the hauling 30 cents, making $1.60, as against $1.65 per yard. Take into consideration the fact that one cubic yard of gravel will make but 4⅝ square yards of concrete foundation, while one cubic yard of crushed stone will make 6⅔ yards of concrete foundation, and it readily is seen that the cost per square yard of paving with gravel is 34⅞ cents, as compared with 25 cents when crushed stone is used.

Unkind to Stone Dealers.

"It seems unfair to charge the rise in cost of paving to the price of crushed stone, while the fact is that many things contribute to the condition complained of. First, the contractor has been obliged during the last year to pay much higher wages than formerly. The men have done less work in the day. Second, a ten year guaranty required by the city compels the contractor to build the wearing surface of the street twice during the life of the guaranty, the cost of which he adds to the price formerly made under the five year guaranty. Third, the special assessment bonds, which formerly sold at par or even at a premium, now sell at from 80 to 85 cents or cannot be sold at all.

"Municipalities do not differ in any essential particular from other corporations. They cannot hope to escape from the general upward trend. They cannot hope to buy cheaper than private consumers. They should buy as cheap. They have bought as cheap."

MAYOR BARS NEW UNION.

DECLARES FIRE DEPARTMENT MEN MUST NOT JOIN.

News That Musham's Drivers and Engineers Were Being Organized Causes Anxiety in La Salle Street and Insurance Agents Request a Conference with Harrison—Labor Leaders Deny Talk of Possible Strike.

The report that trade unionism had fastened its tentacles on the fire department aroused Mayor Harrison and the insurance men yesterday. Both declared the move must be stopped, that the firemen must owe allegiance to the city alone. The mayor said he would take the matter up with Chief Musham at once, while the underwriters requested a meeting with the city's executive at which the union problem and other department matters could be discussed. This conference will be held this week.

The vigorous opposition to a unionized fire force discouraged several of the labor leaders, who said they would drop the project. They denied the strike talk flatly, quoting a statement made in Texas recently by President Gompers of the federation of labor. Mr. Gompers was asked if any contingency would justify a fire department strike and answered "no."

Must Stop, Says the Mayor.

The mayor stated early in the day that he would not allow the firemen to form a union. It was against public policy and detrimental both to the city and the men.

"I do not intend to go into the matter roughshod," said he, "as I do not think it will be necessary. I think a little talking to the men will demonstrate to them the mistake they are making in joining any movement of that kind. The situation, however, is too plain to need argument. The police and fire departments are practically military bodies. It is essential to their usefulness that discipline of the strictest character be enforced. They would be useless if subject to any outside direction. While as a rule I believe in trades unions I cannot allow the firemen to organize."

The news caused more anxiety in La Salle street. "Firemen in the employ of the city cannot divide their allegiance," said President E. M. Teall of the underwriters' association. "We cannot allow the trade union officials to control men doing such important work. The absurdity of such a condition is obvious, and we feel that the city should step in and prevent it."

It was Mr. Teall who sent to the mayor the request for a conference. Ever since the controversy between Chief Musham and the underwriters' committee the committeemen have been awaiting a chance to talk with the mayor over the retirement of superannuated battalion chiefs and other questions connected with the department. Yesterday they decided that the reports of unionism in the department and frozen fire plugs would not admit of longer delay. The committeemen, in common with others in La Salle street, are firm in the belief that unionism should not be allowed to get a foothold in the fire department, and that the discipline of the service would suffer if it did.

Declare Strike Talk Absurd.

In the face of these protests union leaders protested that all talk of a possible strike was absurd.

They asserted that such a course had never been considered and that they desired a union organization merely to procure certain reforms in the working schedules of the men.

Few of the labor agitators who started the unionization of the force have any hope of carrying their plan through. They had counted on getting the men into an organization before Chief Musham learned of it, but in this they failed. As the engineers are in a union, their demands for better pay will be pushed, but nothing further will be done.

A number of the firemen who have taken out union cards spent an uneasy day. They feared they had incurred the displeasure of their chief and kept in retirement as much as possible.

TELLS OF INDIAN LAND FRAUDS.

Edward Rosewater Testifies Before Omaha Grand Jury as to Charges Against Federal Attorney.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 14.—Edward Rosewater was on the stand before the federal grand jury today, which again took up the investigation of the leasing of Indian lands near O'Neill, Neb. Some time ago Mr. Rosewater laid before government officials at Washington charges against District Attorney Summers in connection with the leasing of lands on the Winnebago reservation in Thurston county, Neb. Former Indian Agent Matthewson was also named as a party to the alleged fraudulent transactions.

PEACE MEETING AT YARDS FAILS.

Strike Talk Spreads Among Employes, but Packers Are Not Alarmed.

NEW OPEN SHOP FIGHT.

Inland Steel Company's Stand Renews the Struggle at Indiana Harbor.

Strike talk is again rampant among the 35,000 active employes of the Union stockyards. Every labor organization having members at work in the various plants has issued a call for a special meeting, at which a vote will be taken on a general walkout Thursday morning, "if the firms don't grant the wage demands of the coopers."

The 1,000 oleomargarine workers at the yards voted to strike in sympathy with the coopers at their meeting last night. The men were the first of the 35,000 organized workers at the yards to take up the proposition, and the other locals are expected to vote as they did.

The unions at the yards have cried "wolf" so often that the packers have ceased to worry about a general strike.

The large unions will vote on the strike proposition in the following order:

Tonight—Pork cellar men, canning department workers.

Wednesday night—Hide cellar men, soap makers, cattle butchers, sheep butchers, elevator men, and oilers.

Thursday night—Sausagemakers.

An attempt was made yesterday afternoon to adjust the matter. A conference between representatives of the meat cutters and coopers, headed by President Michael Donnelly, and the superintendents of the various packing houses, was held. The employers announced that they could not afford to grant the advance demanded. Another meeting will be held this afternoon, but no results are expected.

New Indiana Harbor Trouble.

A long industrial struggle is threatened at the plants of the Inland Steel company at Indiana Harbor. A month ago the 1,200 employes struck because of a 12 per cent reduction in wages, and last week they agreed to go back on the basis of a 10 per cent cut. Now the firm has demanded the open shop, and the men have refused to agree.

"We are unqualified.y supporting the open shop movement," said General Manager R. J Beatty of the company to a committee of the men yesterday morning. "The mills will be reopened soon and any man, union or not, will be given a chance to work. Hereafter we shall refuse to treat with organized labor."

Some of the strikers, however, are discontented, and it is probable many will return to work on the company's terms.

Fox River Plants Shut Down.

Four of the largest factories in the Fox river valley were closed yesterday, to remain idle until the employes consent to a ten hour workday. The unions picketed the places at once. Both sides are determined, and preparations are being made for a long fight.

The firms affected are as follows.

United States Wind Engine and Pump company, Batavia.

Challenge Wind and Feed Mill company, Batavia.

Newton Wagon company, Batavia.

Appleton Manufacturing company, Batavia.

Contractors and Unions Confer.

The local officers of the new National Building Trades Employers' association, composed of building contractors, held a conference with some of the trade unionists of the city during the day. It was reported that William Grace of the Grace Construction company was to have been present and adjust his quarrel with organized labor, but he did not appear.

While the conference was in progress the contractors took the first step toward forming national agreements with the labor unions. The labor leaders are anxious to have this done.

WIDESPREAD CUT IN WAGES FOR STEEL COMPANY FORCES.

Announcement Is Made in South Chicago Also That the Local Plant Will Be Shut Down Until Jan. 4.

It was announced both in South Chicago and in New York yesterday that on Jan. 1 the United States Steel corporation would enforce a cut from 5 to 20 per cent in the wages of 90 per cent of its employés. At South Chicago it was said also the plant would be closed from Saturday until Jan. 4.

The tidings soon reached the 7,000 workmen and their families and caused many protests. Many Christmas celebrations will have to be abandoned, it was said, while among the poorer people suffering is feared. The local officials said the order to close down has been expected for some time, as the shops are to be cleaned and some new machinery installed.

The reduction in wages will affect about 150,000 workmen in the various grades of the subsidiary companies. The remaining 10 per cent of employés are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, whose wage schedule runs to July 1, 1904.

The finance committee of the steel corporation has, it is stated in New York, under consideration the dismissal of many high salaried employés in addition to those already discharged.

It was asserted that, barring some unforeseen technicalities, employés of the corporation who participated in the profit sharing plan will in the coming month receive a $5 dividend on the preferred stock, to which they subscribed at $82.50.

DENVER APPEALS TO HANNA.

Board of Trade Asks Services of Civic Federation in Its Labor War.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The Denver board of trade has decided to ask for the intervention of the National Civic federation in the local strike situation, and the secretary was ordered to wire Senator Hanna to use his influence to secure an early presentation of the cases that await action. It is stated that both sides are ready to submit to the decision of such a body, providing Senator Hanna presides.

The Denver Citizens' alliance, in a meeting today, passed resolutions declaring that Senator Patterson, in his recital of the alleged facts, either ignorantly misstated them or willfully and purposely misrepresented them, and attacked the motives of the state officials and reflected upon the good name of the people of the state.

Big Lockout at Batavia, Ill.

Aurora, Ill., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Because men employed in the United States Wind Engine and Pump company's factory and the plants of the Appleton Manufacturing company, Newton Wagon works and Challenge Wind Mill company refused to sign individual contracts to work ten hours a day for single time and to obey the rules of the concerns, 800 men are locked out in Batavia, four miles north of Aurora.

FORMER LABOR LEADER LUCKY.

J. R. Sovereign Writes to Relatives in Des Moines That He May Make Fortune in Mine.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—J. R. Sovereign, former head of the Knights of Labor, has written to relatives in Des Moines that he has struck it rich in a copper and gold mine in northern Idaho and will soon be wealthy.

WANT TAX REBATES PAID.

CITIZENS ASK ACTION ON SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REPORT.

Merchants' Club, Realty Board, and Other Organizations Unite in the Demand That City Square Itself and Thus Help the Position of the Real Estate Market—The Disclosures in Haskins & Sells' Statement to Be Followed Up Vigorously.

(Continued from first page.)

fidence, whether due to intended injustice or to bad management.

"The real estate board was instrumental in securing the passage of a law by the state legislature not long ago which was intended to reform special assessments. Many members of the board have been disappointed in the way it has worked since, and believe that to remedy existing evils the law must be amended.

"The statute provided that a certain number of signatures should be necessary from the property owners in a certain block before any improvements could be ordered on that block. It provided that the assessments should not be levied until the amounts of contracts are known, that the assessment should exactly cover the amount of the contract and leave no necessity for rebates.

"The statute further provided that no payments should become due and the interest should not begin on the assessment until some work should have been done on the improvement.

"It is in regard to the last provision that many members of the real estate board have complaints to make. The board of local improvements, it is claimed, will order a small job done on a contract, after the assessment has been made, and the interest will start from that date. The small job will be finished, and the work on the rest of the contract will nor be touched for years, while the interest continues.

"I think that it is the sense of the majority of the real estate board that the law must be amended and radical changes made in the administration of the department to remedy the existing evils."

City Should Pay Its Share.

Edgar M. Snow of Edgar M. Snow & Co. said:

"One of the features in the city's administration of special assessments that is especially objected to is that the city's attitude seems to indicate that it is of no advantage to the public to have a street paved or a sidewalk put down, and the city will pay no share of the expense, the idea being that the property owners on that particular part of a street are the only ones to reap any benefit.

"This is absurd on the face of it, and yet it is not the thing that we object to mostly. The Haskins & Sells report points out that the city will not even pay for the paving of the street crossings and intersections with alleys, where there is no property fronting.

"The entire business is handled in shameful fashion, and the remedy must be a practical one."

Hard Shakeup Will Help.

George W. Warner of Baird & Warner thought that a hard shakeup would be a good thing. He said:

"The matter of the city's paying no part of the public benefits, pointed out by Haskins & Sells, is entirely wrong, but the city has no money with which to do it, so how can it? As to the administration of the special assessment department at the present time, I think the board of local improvements is a fair body. All individual citizens should feel the responsibility of advising such a body when things do not go right, and I have no evidence of that board's having failed to act on such advice."

"Such a showing on the part of the city, if allowed to stand," said William A. Bond of the company which bears his name, "would be exceedingly discouraging to any one about to invest in Chicago real estate. The city should take up its obligations immediately and correct conditions.

Clears Up a Mystery.

"The conduct of the special assessment bureau of the city, which was a mystery for years, is largely cleared up by this report. It has been impossible for property owners to get money due them on rebates. One of the first steps should be an adjustment by which the property owners can collect. Such conditions as have existed are scandalous."

"It seems that there has been a peculiar understanding between the fellows in that office and persons outside of it," said Joseph Donnersberger. "No satisfaction could be given the taxpayer. This is deplorable from the point of view of the property owner and real estate man, because it bears down on the market. Residents have been unwilling to buy unimproved property where there is no immediate income, because they do not know where they stand in the matter of special assessments."

Should Obey the Law.

Former Controller William D. Kerfoot said that obedience to the law on the part of the city and county treasurers would obviate many of the difficulties.

"When I became controller," said Mr. Kerfoot, "I saw the condition of the books at once and I made a forced balance, the first attempt at anything of the kind since the fire. In this balance I discovered that there was an apparent shortage of about $700,000.

"I tried to get the books settled up, but all thought the matter of the shortage would never come up, and that it would be better to let it stand. Finally I suggested the method that has been pursued, and took bids for the work. Of the two bids received that of H. Skins & Sells was the lowest, at $67,000.

"The law specifies that the city treasurer must keep a duplicate of the controller's books, with entries of each interest item, warrant, and credit allowance. This never was done or the controllers could not have juggled with the books. While I was controller I sent every item to the city treasurer's office at the time I made the entries on my own books, though I do not know whether they were entered. The treasurer should be made to keep his books as the law requires."

Drives Away Buyers.

Walter Mills of S. B. Mills & Co. said:

"The condition of the special assessment funds shown by this report affects all classes of property in the city. It drives away buyers outside and makes even Chicago people afraid of real estate."

"I know that some persons seem to get big rebates, while others entitled to them cannot get their pay," said William A. Merigold.

"The condition that has existed is deplorable," said George W. Cobb, "and undoubtedly it has had an effect on the real estate market. At present the best thing that could have been done for Chicago real estate interests is the disclosures made by this report of Haskins & Sells and the rectifying of errors. If it became generally known that Chicago meant to deal honestly with property owners, in the matter of special assessments, this would do much to encourage investors and to stimulate the market."

Too Much Bad Bookkeeping.

George Birkhoff Jr. of Kerfoot & Co. made this statement:

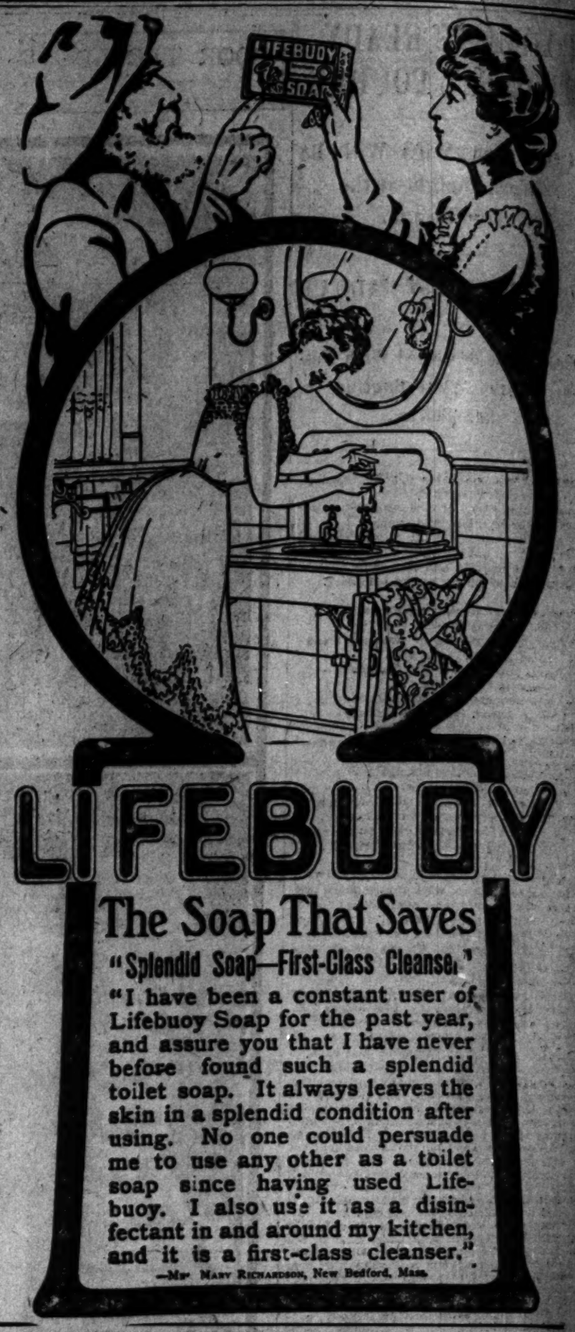
"The condition of the special assessment books shown by Haskins & Sells' report is all the fault of the bookkeeping and of the fact that the city never paid its proportion of the public benefits. Many taxpayers have overpaid their assessments and have received no rebates, and many others have not paid the assessments, but have received the rebates."

Present Law a Good One.

Robert C. Givins, long chairman of the special assessments committee of the real estate board, said:

"When the legislature passed a measure two years ago abolishing the rebate business a good thing was accomplished for the special assessment department. By this measure all surplus on special assessments must be applied on the property owner's account within thirty days, where it stands to his credit, instead of being refunded to him.

"For many years, it appears, the rebate fund has become more and more entangled, until, when it was about $1,500,000 behind, Controller McGann and others tried to pay it back. The old conditions hurt Chicago real estate with investors all over the country. They were reluctant to buy. Now the department is all right, and I think the present board of local improvements is free from corruption and error of this kind."



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"I have been a constant user of Lifebuoy Soap for the past year, and assure you that I have never before found such a splendid toilet soap. It always leaves the skin in a splendid condition after using. No one could persuade me to use any other as a toilet soap since having used Lifebuoy. I also use it as a disinfectant in and around my kitchen, and it is a first-class cleanser."

—Mr. MARY RICHARDSON, New Bedford, Mass.

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among which is that greatest of all small pianos,

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Because of certain business changes a stock of MATHUSHEK Pianos has been placed with us, which we are able to offer at prices that could be expected only under extraordinary circumstances. This is a chance for an unusual bargain.

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DR. SHOOP'S
Rheumatic Cure
Costs Nothing if It Fails.

Any honest person who suffers from Rheumatism is welcome to this offer. For years I searched everywhere to find a specific for Rheumatism. For nearly 20 years I worked to this end. At last, in Germany, my search was rewarded. I found a costly chemical that did not disappoint me as other Rheumatic prescriptions had disappointed physicans everywhere.

I do not mean that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure can turn bony joints into flesh again. That is impossible. But it will drive from the blood the poison that causes pain and swelling, and then this is the end of Rheumatism. I know this so well that I will furnish for a full month my Rheumatic Cure on trial. I cannot cure all cases within a month. It would be unreasonable to expect that. But most cases will yield within 30 days. This trial treatment will convince you that Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure is a power against Rheumatism—a potent force against disease that is irresistible.

My offer is made to convince you of my faith. My faith is but the outcome of experience—of actual knowledge. I KNOW what it can do. And I know this so well that I will furnish my remedy on trial. Simply write me a postal for my book on Rheumatism. I will then arrange with a druggist in your vicinity so that you can secure six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure to make the test. You may take it a full month on trial. If it succeeds the cost to you is $5.50. If it fails the loss is mine and mine alone. It will be left entirely to you. I mean that exactly. If you say the trial is not satisfactory I don't expect a penny from you.

I have no samples. Any mere sample that can affect chronic Rheumatism must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs, for it is dangerous to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood. My remedy does that even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. It has cured the oldest cases that I ever met, and in all of my experience, in all of my 20 tests, I never found another remedy that would cure one chronic case in ten.

Write me and I will send you the book. Try my remedy for a month, for it can't harm you. If it fails the loss is mine.

Write Dr. Shoop, Box 670 Racine, Wis.

Mild cases not chronic are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

DERM-ASEPTIC

The most powerful antiseptic skin lotion known.

CURES CHAPPED HANDS OVER NIGHT.

At all drug stores.

Eyes Tested Free. OPTICIAN L. MANASSE 88 MADISON ST. THOROUGH BLIND Opticians, & & Manufacturers, Artificial Eyes.

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Overcoats.....$10 to $45
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Knit Gloves...50c, $1, $1.50
Mufflers.....$1 to $5

WINTER RESORTS.

HOTEL BON AIR, AUGUSTA, GA.

OPENS DECEMBER 17. This well established hotel offers superior accommodations in what is admitted to be the healthiest section of the South. Three through trains daily from New York. Splendid 18 hole golf course and the handsomest club house in the South. Facilities for all outdoor sports; also squash courts, bowling alleys, tennis, etc. Good quail, snipe, and woodcock shooting. The hotel is situated in a suburb of Augusta, with attractive surroundings, pleasant walks, good roads and well equipped livery. For booklet and full information address C. O. TERRELL, Mgr. Also manager Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Islands, New York.

Write for Illustrated Booklet of the

PINE FOREST INN,

SUMMERVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Modern, Handsomely appointed Hotel. 18-Hole Golf Links, and excellent Hunting. Open December 3d. P. W. WAGENER & CO., Proprietors. WM. P. KENNEY, Manager.

"THE GEM OF WINTER RESORTS."

Hotel Belleview
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OPENS SATURDAY, JANUARY 16th.

"The Center of Winter Golf." Hunting, Driving, Sailing, Bathing, and Fishing. Send for descriptive pamphlet.

Address H. H. TARR, Manager, 71 Broadway, New York.

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Situated on high elevation. Overlooking the city, harbor and Victoria Park. Send for illustrated booklet.

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JAMAICA

a perfect winter resort. Excellent, newly refitted and refurnished hotels, with all improvements; also golf and tennis. Steamers of Atlas Line service sail weekly from New York. Reasonable rates.

Constant Spring and Myrtle Bank Hotels.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY

Thos. Cook & Son, 234 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

NEW YORK PEOPLE ATTEND WORSHIP

Statistics Are Compiled Showing Number of Regular Church Goers.

GOOD SHOWING IS MADE.

Methodists Are Divided Over Rule Against Dancing and Card Playing.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Dec. 14.

Statistics on Church Attendants Are Compiled.

A census has just been compiled showing the number of attendants in the churches of the borough of Manhattan. The count covered the Sundays beginning Nov. 15, for churches in the northern part of the island, and ending Dec. 6 with those in the lower section. On all four Sundays there was pleasant weather and the normal conditions of church going prevailed. In this regard the Protestant ministers agree that a pleasant Sunday is as detrimental to a large attendance as a stormy day. The total population of the borough was reckoned at 2,007,350. On this basis almost exactly 25 per cent attend the Christian churches. The Jewish population is estimated at 381,934. Deducting this number from the calculation, the percentage attending Christian houses of worship is 26.2. In a large number of cases the counts were verified on the second Sunday. Efforts were made to avoid special services, the desire being to approximate the normal attendance. The two districts above Fifty-third street showed the normal proportion of attendance to population and claimed membership. The district between Fourteenth and Fifty-third streets was high, supposedly, because of the number of strangers and the number who live in Brooklyn and New Jersey and attend service in this region. The district below Fourteenth street is low because the Roman Catholics who belong to churches there attend elsewhere, and because the Poles, Slavs, Jews, and Greeks do not as a rule attend services, but send their children.

The membership figures were taken from the churches direct or from the latest official denominational reports. There were found 1,662 places of public Christian worship, including a membership of 664,885; in attendance upon the services 427,135 persons, or 64.2 per cent of the membership. Of these 239,299 were Protestant and eighty-five were Catholic. The Protestant churches claim 189,880 members and had 128,106 in attendance. The Roman Catholic churches claim 311,005 members, or population attached and had 289,029 in attendance. The Sunday schools were not counted.

Of the principal bodies the proportion of attendance to membership was: Christian Science, 15.79 per cent; Methodist, 13.87; Universalist, 11.48; miscellaneous, 11.4; Reformed, 9.9; Universalist, 92.8; Congregational 89.8; Presbyterian, 88.7; Baptist, 83.5; Episcopal, 83; disciples of Christ, 70.2; Lutherans, 61.3; Roman Catholic, 56.3. Whole borough: Protestant, 90 per cent; and Protestant and Roman Catholics together, 64.2 per cent. In proportion of men the various bodies were said to stand: Universalist, 38.4 per cent; Congregational, 37.2; Baptist, 36.2; Disciples of Christ, 36.1; Unitarian, 35.2; Reformed, 34.9; Methodist, 34.9; Christian Science, 33; Presbyterian, 32.6; Lutheran, 30.5; Episcopal, 28.4; Roman Catholic, 26.7. For the whole city the proportion of men at the Protestant services was 34.2, and for the Roman Catholic included, it was 29.1.

Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, who has been ordered home in Oakdale, L. I., with heart trouble, was said today to be greatly improved.

Interest in the Methodist Episcopal conference for changing or enforcing the famous paragraph 248 of the Methodist book of discipline, directed against cards, gambling, theaters, dancing, dancing, dancing, and horse racing, is such that wherever the subject is brought up a lively discussion follows.

Methodist Discipline Causes Trouble.

The Methodist preachers' meeting had it out and hot and heavy today over a paper read by the Rev. J. A. Hensey, pastor of Trinity church, Paterson, N. J., who said: "The law is a dead letter. There isn't sentiment enough in the church to enforce it, and it isn't being enforced, and should be repealed. Our people are violating it daily, and cannot be stopped. None of us approve of these things publicly. But nevertheless there are Methodists who dance, Methodists who play cards, and Methodists who go to theaters. Let us, therefore, find it not necessary longer to preach a rule which does not work out in practice."

A protest to this immediately was made by Chancellor, Dr. A. E. Ballard, who introduced the clause in the general conference of 1872. Dr. Ballard is now 83 years old. In voice shaking with emotion he told the history of the clause and urged that an effort be made to retain it.

John Leventritt of the Supreme court today granted the application of A. H. Kaffenburgh, counsel for Mrs. Elizabeth R. Vlasto, for an order to compel Solon J. Vlasto to pay her $25 a week pending the trial of her suit against him for a separation on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment. The decision of the court also allowed Vlasto to pay $250 counsel fees.

Evidence in Vlasto Divorce Case.

Mrs. Vlasto submitted an affidavit in which she told of numerous quarrels with her husband previous to the separations and annulations. She said in 1901 she learned that her husband was traveling in Europe and without this country with Mrs. Culver, daughter of United States Senator Clark, and that when she demanded an explanation her husband told her:

"I've been traveling with Mr. and Mrs. Culver for the purpose of lending them an air of refinement; that Mr. and Mrs. Culver are rich people with a lot of money, and that I know how to arrange their entertainments or affairs, and he had given her satisfaction."

She said on one occasion he struck her in the eye and face. Vlasto filed a long affidavit denying his side of the various quarrels.

Marshall Field was reported today as the owner of the new twelve story Hotel Le Marquis on the East Third-street, a The deal involved $850,000. It has been taken by Foster Brooker, Mr. Read. Mr. refused to confirm the report tonight. He could not tell who was the real owner. The Hotel Le Marquis has been built for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $1,000,000. It gives Mr. Field a plot fronting 100 feet on Fifth avenue, from Thirtieth to Thirty-first streets, 254 feet on Thirty-first street, and 150 feet on Thirtieth street.

Marshall Field Said to Have Bought Hotel.

Abram Lauterbach told a reporter today that there was no foundation in the report that Mrs. Nordica had withdrawn her proceedings for a divorce from her husband, Zoltan Doeme. "I am Doeme's attorney," said Mr. Lauterbach, "and there is no truth in such a story. The pleadings have been served, and I suppose the case will proceed in the usual way."

Nordica's Divorce Suit Still Pending.

A verdict for $12,182, the full amount sued for with interest, was returned today in favor of Finley & Co. of Chicago, against Alfred R. Ambler, Robert A. Ammerman, Jr., Charles L. Peck, and other members of the New York Electric Brake company. The plaintiffs bought 200 shares of the company's stock on margin for a customer, who, it is alleged, was one of the swindlers, but the stock proving valueless, the brokers were out the money paid for the stock less the $2,000 margin.

Chicago Men Get Verdict for $12,182.

Former Sheriff James O'Brien today in the Supreme court obtained a jury verdict for $1,245 against Mrs. Virginia M. Morris as administratrix of the estate of the late Thomas P. Ochiltree. O'Brien on Nov. 13, 1899, advanced $1,000 to Col. Ochiltree on the latter's statement that he had a good tip on National Steel and wanted $1,000 to invest in the stock.

Judgment Rendered Against Ochiltree Estate.

The committee on forms and service appointed at the last meeting of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church to prepare a book on "Forms and Service in the Church," met here today in the Brick Presbyterian church. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton, the chairman of the committee, presided. The subcommittee appointed to prepare certain portions of the book made reports to the general committee.

Church Service Rules Being Prepared.

At a meeting of the New York Mothers' club today Miss E. C. Bennett moved that the club put a veto on the sale of all fourth of July celebration materials. She said: "Why, 600 children were killed outright, 100 made totally blind, and 1,000 disabled for life last fourth of July. The Mothers' club ought to go on record as indorsing the move to abolish the sale of all toy pistols, blank cartridges, and air guns, as well as all explosives."

Mothers' Club Opposes Toy Pistols.

Capt. Heinrich Barends of the steamship Deutschland, after a quarter of a century's service as captain in the employ of the Hamburg-American line, has at his own request been retired from active service.

Sheriff Shot by Prisoner.

Grand Haven, Mich., Dec. 14.—Sheriff Dykhuis was shot and seriously wounded tonight by a prisoner named William Wilson alias Frank Harris. A friend of the prisoner had passed a revolver to him through a jail window.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

FLORA ZABELLE in "THE YANKEE CONSUL"

THE YANKEE CONSUL.

A Comic Opera in Two Acts.

BY HENRY M. BLOSSOM JR. and ALFRED G. ROBYN.

Presented at the Studebaker, Chicago, by Henry W. Savage, Dec. 14, 1903.

The Cast:

Don Rafael Deschado.....William Danforth
Herr Gebubler.....Joe Kane
Capt. Leopoldo.....Hubert Wilke
Lieut. Commander Jack Morrell.....Harry Fairleigh
Carlos, vender of baskets.....Parker Coombs
Rodrigo.....Basil Millspaugh
Donna Teresa Ribera-y Uruburu.....Eva Davenport
Bonita.....Flora Zabelle
Papinta.....Rose Botti
Abijah Boone.....Raymond Hitchcock

The audience at "The Yankee Consul" last evening left the Studebaker humming and whistling "In the Days of Old." The number had been heard toward the close of the last act, and was one of those affairs which begin by being sung by three of the principals, is repeated as encored by five, then by seven, and finally by the entire company. It made the pronounced hit of the evening so far as the music was concerned, and, as it was sung again for the closing finale, it was on everybody's lips as the audience filed out.

It is a catchy tune, a thoroughly pleasing tune, and it is only unfortunate for the composer's (Mr. Robyn) claims to originality that it is a tune which was made familiar to Chicago amusement seekers just a trifle over eight months ago, when "The Tenderfoot" was first given here. "My Love in the Alamo" was the hit of "The Tenderfoot," and, arranged with different words, it was the hit of "The Yankee Consul" last evening at the Studebaker. A more marked case of "unconscious assimilation of musical idea" has rarely been met with in the comic opera world, and that world is one where such "assimilation" is far from uncommon. But the tune is none the less effective because it chanced to be put on paper first by the composer of "The Tenderfoot"—it came as a well-liked friend last evening, and the audience gave it hearty welcome.

"In the Days of Old" was not, however, the only attractive feature in last night's performance of "The Yankee Consul." There was nothing revealed that was startlingly original, but the old standard stock material was decked out in an abundance of fetching color, was brightened up with some unusually witty lines, and was skillfully and pleasingly presented. There is little or no story in the piece, but that is a factor no longer essential. In fact, no longer expected in comic opera. Given an eccentric American consul in San Domingo and a rich and rotund widow of lengthy Spanish title and the bringing of that official into possession of the widow's wealth, and, incidentally, of the widow herself, is sufficient material for any well equipped plotmaker in this day of plotless comic opera.

We are shown two handsome stage settings and a generous company of pulchritudinous maidens robed in the brilliant colors of Spain. These with constant movement, liberal and effective employment of lights of many tints, and a rapid succession of solos, ensembles, and dances, keep us well entertained and amused for a couple of hours. The ear is tickled and the eye flattered—for plot or story we care nothing. Much of Mr. Robyn's music is strenuous in its noisiness, the first act being especially severe on the ear drums of the audiences, but it calms down in the second act and proves pleasing. The book of the piece contains an uncommonly liberal supply of really witty lines, and the audience last night was frequently moved to as hearty laughter as has been heard in a long time at a comic opera performance.

Much of the enjoyableness of the evening was due, however, to Raymond Hitchcock, who appeared in a stellar capacity in the title rôle. It is evident that in Mr. Hitchcock the light opera stage has a new comedian of entirely unusual qualities. In the first place he has the rare ability to sit perfectly still and yet be intensely humorous. He avoids all horseplay, and there is at no time in his work any exaggeration other than that light touch which is necessary to change comedy into refined burlesque. He is the quietest, most natural, most "legitimate" funmaker the comic opera stage knows today. His personality and appearance have about them something amusing, and yet Mr. Hitchcock indulges in no eccentricities of dress or makeup. He plays the financier in suit of white duck and a panama hat, and the second is the most correct of evening dress. And yet he "had" his auditors before he had been on the stage five minutes last evening, and he held them firmly until the final curtain. His singing is agreeable, his dancing nothing to speak of his ability to make a "point" unfailing, and his powers as a comedian thoroughly original, unique, and delightful.

Miss Zabelle has gained in capability since last seen here. Her singing voice lacks somewhat in carrying power, but the voice itself is pleasant to hear, she dances gracefully and neatly, has abundant spirit and animation, and is pretty in a roguish, wholesome way. Miss Davenport as the fleshy widow displayed real humor, sang satisfactorily and succeeded in winning the hearty favor of her audience. Miss Botti was pretty, dainty, and graceful as Papinta; Mr. Fairleigh was a vocally satisfactory good looking and manly Jack; Hubert Wilke acted and sang the part of Leopold in thoroughly acceptable fashion; Mr. Danforth made the the rôle of the Spanish governor and Joe Kane was capital as the governor's secretary.

Mr. Mansfield began last evening the last week of his engagement at the Grand, presenting his admirable production of "Old Heidelberg," in which he will be seen every night except Friday, when he will revive for a single performance "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Mr. Hawtrey at Powers' had a large audience to witness his performance of "The Man from Blankley's," which is now in its second week. Miss Rehan and Mr. Skinner presented "The Merchant of Venice" at the Illinois for the first time here during their engagement, and were watched by an audience of fair proportions; "Florodora," which is in its second week at McVicker's, is finding a goodly measure of public favor, despite the holiday season; "The Isle of Spice" at the La Salle is now in the final week of its long run; "Mr. Bluebeard" at the Iroquois is revealing its gorgeousness to well filled houses, and "York State Folks," which returned to the Great Northern on Sunday for a stay of a week, has found renewal of the approval it enjoyed when last here.

Nellie McHenry in her familiar impersonation of the title part in "M'liss" at Hopkins,' and the Cleveland stock company is devoting its attention to "East Lynne." At the Columbus a thoroughly creditable performance of "Arizona" is being offered; Joe Welch in his portrayal of the name rôle in "The Peddler" is at the Alhambra; "The King of the Opium Ring" is at the Thirty-first Street theater; "The White Slave" is thrilling the patrons of the Bijou; "McFadden's Flats" is amusing the audiences at the Academy; "The Hearts of the Blue Ridge" is the onering of the stock company at the New American; and Grace Reals in the leading rôle in a version of "Du Barry" is the attraction of the week at the Bush Temple of Music.

W. L. HUBBARD.

Frohman Loses Dorothy Russell.

New York, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—"Too much Einstein" is the explanation given at the Charles Frohman offices for the change in the arrangements whereby Dorothy Russell, daughter of Lillian Russell, did not appear in "The Girl from Kays" at the Herald Square theater tonight.

It is said that Abbott Einstein, the young husband of Miss Russell, insisted on dictating everything—what she was to do and what she wasn't to do. As Mr. Frohman usually does his own dictating the result of his decision was that Miss Russell should not appear at all. She was to be one of the girls from Kays to have a song. The expensive costumes which were purchased have now been laid aside. Mr. Einstein said the reason Mrs. Einstein was not going in "The Girl from Kays" was because both she and himself are averse to her going into musical comedy. It is their desire to have her begin her stage career in the legitimate. He added that within a week or so Mrs. Einstein would enter the cast of "Captain Barrington," arrangements to this end having been made with Weber & Fields.

De Reszke Not Engaged.

New York, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—It was said today that Conried had engaged Jean de Reszke for the remainder of the season at the Metropolitan opera house. Mr. Conried denied this tonight. "It is true a representative of M. de Reszke called to see me," he said, "but I refused to engage M. de Reszke for the same reason that I refused last summer. He insists that I also engage Edouard de Reszke, for whom I have no use. I did not engage Jean de Reszke. He is not singing. I did not engage Edouard de Reszke, and he is not singing. The same is true of Mmes. Eames and Nordica. That shows how important to these singers the Metropolitan opera house is."

REICHSTAG HEARS DUEL OF ORATORY

Herr Bebel and Count Von Buelow Have a Day of Angry Debate.

ATTACK ON SOCIALISTS.

Kaiser's Premier Declares the Radicals Lack All True German Ideals.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—In the reichstag today the proceedings developed an oratorical duel between Herr Bebel, the leader of the socialist party, and count von Bülow, the imperial chancellor. The debate included the maltreatment of private soldiers by their officers, the question of foreign politics, the achievements of the socialists in legislation, the serfdom of the laboring classes, and the socialized state of the future.

Herr Bebel asked for more than three hours. He made a savage attack upon Russia, speaking of the alleged atrocities perpetrated in that country, whereupon he was called to order by Count von Ballestrem, president of the reichstag, who said:

"It is inadmissible to accuse in this house a state with which Germany is allied in friendship of such atrocities."

"Then, if we cannot express our opinions fully," replied Herr Bebel, "we will merely state the facts in a question and let the world decide." Continuing, Herr Bebel said:

"You shall hear from us within the next few weeks a series of facts about which we have exact information, out of which you have hitherto had not the slightest suspicion."

Resents Criticism of America.

The speaker then answered Chancellor von Bülow's speech of last Thursday. He declared that the chancellor went too far in discussing foreign affairs when he referred in terms of sharp criticism to the United States government and congress regarding the American policy in the philippines. He further repelled Count von Bülow's assertion that the socialists have greater advantages in Germany than they have in republican countries, and said:

"I do not know that we have expressed our republican views with special emphasis here and I have no disposition to break my head against a stone wall on account of any republic. The difference is that in republics many civil rights exist which we in Germany must long wait for.

"In Switzerland, France, and the United States laborers have universal and direct suffrage in parliamentary and municipal elections. Our laws of association and assemblage and our freedom of the press cannot be compared with republican liberties."

Count von Bülow then answered Herr Bebel's reiterated criticisms of the government's policy in east Asia, saying: "Our program there is simple. We want to retain and to develop what we hold, but not to burn our fingers in matters which do not concern us."

Von Buelow Attacks Socialists.

Replying to Herr Bebel's assertion that government officials are not free, since they cannot be socialists, the chancellor said that "the social democracy, despite Herr Bebel's lame explanation, professes republicanism. The government official who works for the social democracy breaks his oath, and we will not tolerate such an official."

Count von Bülow then accused the socialists of lacking those qualities which are usually regarded as characteristic of the German people—namely: depth of sentiment, tenderness of feeling, and reverence. The socialistic agitation, he said, lacks spirit and humor, withers like a hot simoom, and passes like a parching sirocco over the German fatherland.

The chancellor quoted a letter written by Herbert Spencer shortly before his death to a French friend, in which the famous philosopher said that, as the result of his eighty years of observation, it was his belief that the triumph of socialism would be the greatest disaster that could befall civilization, and that, if it triumphed, it would soon be displaced by a military dictatorship.

Has Faith in Germany.

"I do not believe that socialism will triumph," said the chancellor, "and I am convinced that the common sense of the German people, the patriotism of all civil parties, and the intelligence and decision of the crown and its advisers will ward off such a disaster. But if you should succeed, then there would happen what Herbert Spencer predicted, and the present order of things would give place to a most savage and brutal régime of the sword."

Proof of Kaiser's Recovery.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Had any further testimony been needed of the complete recovery of the emperor it was given this morning, when he received the president and vice presidents of the reichstag at Potsdam and talked with them for three-quarters of an hour. He talked of his health of the foreign policy, the importance of Kiau-Chau, cotton culture in the colonies, the necessity of the railroad development of Africa, and the importance of alcohol for lighting and automobiles.

In spite of constant denials and counter assertions of the kaiser's southern trip there is now no doubt that it will take place. The cruisers Nymphe and Sleipner have been ordered to be ready at the latest on Feb. 1 to accompany the royal yacht Hohenzollern.

Apropos of the statement that the kaiser had asked to see Rear Admiral Evans and that the Washington officials had replied that the rear admiral was not going to German waters, it is suggested here that the kaiser had no idea of meeting the rear admiral in German waters, but in the course of his Mediterranean cruise.

GERMAN PATROL TAKES LAAGER

Hottentots at First Are Successful in Skirmish, Afterwards Retreat with Loss of Three Killed.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 14.—According to an official dispatch from the Hartebeeste river district a Hottentot laager was attacked and captured by a German patrol Saturday last. The Hottentots drove the Germans across the river, firing heavily and severely wounding Lieut. Beklin and one private. The Hottentots subsequently retreated, losing three killed and two wounded.

MRS. POTTER PALMER BETTER.

Almost Recovered from Recent Attack of Typhoid and Able to Go for Drive in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, who is convalescing from an attack of typhoid fever, was reported as much better today. This afternoon she went driving.

Dalai Lama Ignores Lord Curzon.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Letters addressed by Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, to the Dalai Lama at Lhassa, have been returned. The various units of the British expedition to Thibet are concentrating in the Chumbi valley, where Cols. Younghusband and MacDonald are awaiting them.

President Loubet to Visit Italy.

ROME, Dec. 14.—It is semi-officially announced that M. Loubet, president of the French republic, will pay a visit to Italy, extending from April 6 to April 11. Preparations on an extensive scale for the reception of President Loubet are now being planned.

Socialists Gain Victory.

ROME, Dec. 14.—After a long struggle for a naval parliamentary inquiry the socialists at last have gained a victory. A bill authorizing it soon will be presented in parliament.

JAPANESE LAND IN COREA

MIKADO'S TROOPS PUT DOWN A RIOT AMONG LABORERS.

Now Stated That Russia's Reply to the Proposals Made by the Government at Tokio Are Not Satisfactory and That Negotiations Will Have to Be Renewed—Peaceful Outcome Confidently Expected by the British Foreign Office.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SEOUL, Dec. 14.—The strike of Corean coolies employed at the foreign concession at Mokpho, on the southwest coast of Corea, led to fighting between the Coreans and Japanese. A Japanese warship landed marines to suppress the rioting, and it is reported that the marines fired into the mob, killing several men. It is thought the affair will cause complications. Russians may possibly send warships to Mokpho if the Coreans resent the action of the Japanese in landing marines.

Russia's Reply Still Secret.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 15, 3 a. m.—Russia's reply to Japan still remains a secret. Unofficial reports as to the tenor of the reply display a pessimistic tendency. Telegrams from Tokio record the belief of well informed Japanese politicians that although the reply makes some concessions, there is a wide difference between it and the pacific assurance given out at St. Petersburg, and that it is far short of complying with Japan's demands. A prolongation of the negotiations, necessitated by the delay in the reply, causes uneasiness, although the hope of a peaceful settlement is not diminished. The Morning Post says it learns from official sources in London that Russia's reply is unsatisfactory. It does not assume that the reply will terminate negotiations. Nevertheless, the Post deprecates the anticipation of a disagreeable ending.

Uneasy Over United States.

The Standard prints a dispatch mailed from St. Petersburg last Friday stating that there is uneasiness in diplomatic circles there owing to the report that the United States has resolved to send its consuls forthwith to Mukden and Antung, in Manchuria, anticipating the ratification by the senate of the Chinese-American commercial treaty. It is perfectly understood at St. Petersburg that the new treaty is quite as much a political as a commercial compact and that the United States is not likely, for obvious reasons, to forego any legitimate advantages it gives to American interests in Manchuria.

HIGH RECORDS FOR AMERICANS.

Roman Catholic College Commencement Is Held in Rome and Many Prizes Are Awarded.

ROME, Dec. 14.—The students of the American college this year ranked the highest in its history. The college commencement was held today, as was the case with the students of all the other foreign colleges.

In scripture E. Fitzmaurice of Philadelphia was the prize winner, and in dogmatic theology J. Supple of Boston. E. Fitzmaurice and J. Wolfe of Dubuque were medalists. The sacraments prize was drawn for by E. Fitzmaurice, D. Tully of Springfield, P. Turner of Mobile, J. Burtley of Providence, and J. Turner of New York. It was awarded to Tully. In the locus theology E. Ryan of Boston drew for the first medal and P. Schaeffel of Milwaukee drew for the second medal.

In moral theology P. Turner of Mobile got the first medal, and the second was awarded to M. O'Gara of New York. In the history prizes P. Doyle of Springfield drew for the second medal. In the canon law prizes P. Schaeffel, J. Boylan of Philadelphia, E. Ryan of Boston, and M. Ryan of Wilmington drew for the first medal, which Schaeffel received. For the same subject J. Kelliher of Richmond, P. Doyle of Springfield, A. Asfalg of New York, and J. Shade of Philadelphia drew for the second medal. In sacred archæology P. Doyle received the first medal, and E. Ryan and M. Ryan drew for the second medal, which M. Ryan received. In logic S. Cullen of Cleveland drew for the second medal. In higher mathematics Everett of Hartford drew for the medal.

The rectors of all the colleges were present. Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, presented the prizes and medals.

POPE WILL JOIN IN CELEBRATION

His Holiness Receives Committee in Charge Immaculate Conception Anniversary Plans and Is Pleased.

ROME, Dec. 14.—The pope received in private audience today the committee having in charge the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the proclamation of the immaculate conception. The committee was headed by Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, who gave his holiness the details of the program to be followed.

The pope expressed himself as greatly pleased with the information that the Catholics of the entire world join in celebrating the jubilee, and he said he trusted that, as a result of this manifestation God would, through the intercession of the Virgin Mary, shower more copious benedictions on christendom.

He promised to personally participate in the most important functions of the celebration, especially that on Dec. 8, 1904, when there will be placed on the head of the Virgin in the picture of the immaculate conception now in the choir of the chapel of the vatican a crown of twelve large diamond stars presented by the faithful throughout the world.

CHINESE LABOR ELEMENT WINS.

Meeting to Oppose Introduction of Unskilled Workmen Into Transvaal Is Captured by Opposing Faction.

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 14.—A massmeeting called here tonight for the purpose of urging upon the government the advisability of taking a referendum before introducing legislation providing for the introduction of unskilled labor into the Transvaal was completely captured by the element favorable to the importation of Chinese. When the chairman attempted to put a motion in favor of a referendum he was unable to get a hearing. At an overflow meeting, attended by 4,000 persons, a motion antagonistic to the taking of a referendum was carried by a large majority.

ACCUSED OF 1,000 BRUTALITIES

German Officer on Trial at Metz for Cruelty to Private Soldiers in His Command.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—A thousand specifications of cruelty to private soldiers are laid against Lieut. Schilling of the Ninety-eighth regiment of infantry, whose trial began at Metz today. The military administration, in view of the avidity with which the opposition newspapers report details of the mistreatment of private soldiers, has ordered that the hearing be private.

IRISH COMEDIAN IS TAKEN ILL.

John Kernell Reported in Critical Condition at Detroit Hospital—Wife Summoned from New York.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—John Kernell, the Irish comedian, was taken to Grace hospital today. He is reported to be in a critical condition, suffering from inflammation of the kidneys. His wife has been summoned from New York.

VESSEL WRECKED: CREW LOST.

Sailor's Home Driven Ashore at St. Mary's Bay During Heavy Gale and Six Persons Perish.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 14.—During a gale last night the schooner Sailor's Home was driven ashore at St. Mary's bay and the crew of six persons perished.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

Enormous Quantities of the Paw-Paw Fruit Required.

NATIVES

By the Thousand Are Engaged in Gathering the Fruit for Prof. Munyon's Use.

The marvelous success which I have met with in curing dyspepsia, catarrh, nervousness and sleeplessness with my combination of Paw-Paw and other curative agents has made the demand so enormous that I have been compelled even at this early stage of its introduction to prepare for a future supply large enough to meet my present and future requirements. Thousands of natives in the localities where the proper variety of the Paw-Paw grows are engaged in gathering the fruit, and on my Florida estate I am having 10,000 trees planted to further augment the supply. I know that Paw-Paw will do all that I claim for it. I know that it will cure dyspepsia and any other form of stomach trouble. I know that it will drive out catarrh by eradicating its poisons from the system. I know that it will cure nervousness and sleeplessness. Is it not fitting that I should do everything in my power to assure the people a certain and never-failing supply of this health-giving, health-preserving tonic? MUNYON.

If you have catarrh, try it.
If you have dyspepsia, try it.
If you are nervous, try it.
If you are despondent, try it.
If you are weak and run down, try it.

Cast away all tonics, all medicines and all stimulants and let Munyon's Paw-Paw make you well. It will lift you into the high altitudes of hope and hold you there. It will give exhilaration without intoxication. It makes old people feel young and weak people strong.

Sold by all druggists. Large bottle, 25c. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, 25c a bottle.

PLOT TO SLAY MINISTER.

LIFE OF UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE IN DANGER.

Advices from San Domingo Tell of Scheme of the Provisional Government to Assassinate Mr. Powell on Account of His Independence—Could Not Be Used by Leaders—Fresh Insurrection Reported to Have Broken Out.

New York Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Reliable information has reached this city of a plot that was hatched by the provisional government of Santo Domingo to assassinate the United States minister to that republic, William F. Powell, and also Gen. Juan Jiminez, prospective president of the republic. It is further alleged that two attempts have been made already to assassinate Jiminez. The reason given for the plot against Powell is that the minister is "too independent, playing a lone hand and refusing to be influenced by politicians." The plotters think if they can get rid of him the United States will send some man as his successor who would be more pliable and could be molded to the will of the political leaders. The news of the plot against Powell is contained in a private communication from a high official of the Dominican government to a Dominican citizen residing in New York.

Another Insurrection Begins.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

PUERTA PLATA, Santo Domingo, Dec. 14.—Former President Juan Isidro Jiminez, frightened by the attitude of the provisional government, suddenly left Santiago de los Caballeros on Friday and went to Monte Cristi. His party, fearing the results of an election, has raised an insurrection near Santiago de los Caballeros. There was fighting there yesterday.

LITTLE PROGRESS MADE IN SOLVING GILLESPIE CASE.

Many Witnesses Are Heard and Forty More May Be Called—Authorities Seeking More Light.

Rising Sun, Ind., Dec. 14.—When the grand jury today resumed its investigation of the murder of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie, it was stated that there were forty witnesses yet to be examined, but some of them may not be called.

Vincent Williamson stated that Miss Gillespie told him of two assaults a certain person had made upon her about a year ago. This person is alleged to have struck Miss Gillespie with a mop handle and also to have choked her until her face became blue. Williamson said he saw the black and blue bruise on Miss Gillespie's arm.

The police also have discovered two farmers near Rising Sun who testified that the day before Miss Gillespie was shot they heard two men, who are now being watched, making threats to end her life. An insurance man named Trouts of Newport, Ky., who insured Miss Gillespie's life for $2,000, is being looked for, as he is said to be acquainted with the facts of the Gillespie family quarrel. Trout moved to Toledo and afterwards to Detroit.

The police believe that four people here had knowledge of what might happen, one being a woman, and she is the one instigating the deed and nerving the assassin to the final act.

The conspiracy theory is that the assassin attempted the murder several times, but that his heart failed him when he approached the victim, and he was spurred on until Elizabeth was finally shot. It is said that the dead woman recently offended one of the remote members of the family, and also estranged other nearer relations, and thus intensified the ill feeling already existing in the family.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 9.]

COONEY—Patrick, beloved father of Dennis and John Cooney, at his residence, 556 S. Morgan-st. Funeral Thursday at 9:30 a. m. to Holy Family church, for high mass, thence by carriages to Calvary cemetery.

WHERE TO EAT

MEN'S GRILL ROOM
A la Carte. Open Day and Night.
Hotel and Baths Combined.
NEW NORTHERN BATHS,
14 Quincy-st. 'Phone: Har. 1166.

BURTON F. WHITE.
Adams and Clark-sts. N. E. Corner.
Special Fifty Cent Table d'Hote 5 to 8 P. M.
Unequaled in Chicago at less than a dollar.

GUNTHER'S CANDY, 212 State-st.

SHANGHAI.
Chicago's Finest Chinese Restaurant.
258 S. Clark-st., near Jackson-blvd

SMILEY CATERER
70 E. 22nd St. 'Phone Sou. 394.
Weddings, Receptions, Dinners, Luncheons, Etc.

THE ROMA 148 STATE-ST., TOP FLOOR.
Engage Tables Now for New Year's Eve
"SUPPER DIPLOMATICA." $2.50.

THE MRS. CLARK CO.
BREAKFAST. DINNER. SUPPER.
153 MICHIGAN AVENUE.
CATERERS. Telephone Central 2181.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE | Evenings at 8:15 | Saturday Mat. at 2
LAST WEEK OF MR. RICHARD
MANSFIELD
—IN—
"OLD HEIDELBERG"
In response to innumerable requests Mr. Mansfield has consented to give one performance of
"DR. JEKYLL and MR. HYDE"
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 18.
Saturday Evening, Dec. 19—Mr. Mansfield's Farewell Night in "OLD HEIDELBERG."
MONDAY, DEC. 21—Seat Sale Thursday.
VIOLA ALLEN
With Notable Company and Production, in TWELFTH NIGHT.

ILLINOIS Will J. Davis Manager.
TONIGHT Also Tomorrow and Wednesday Night.
ADA REHAN AND OTIS SKINNER
Presenting Shakespeare's Comedy Masterpiece,
MERCHANT of VENICE
Thurs., Fri. and Sat.—"SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"
NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT JEROME SYKES
In the Funny Financial Frolic,
THE BILL'ONAIRE.
Seats & Boxes Ready Thursday, 9 a.m.

IROQUOIS RANDOLPH, Between Dearborn and State Streets.
Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers, Mgrs.
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2.
LAST 4 WEEKS
THE SPECTACULAR TRIUMPH
—MR.
BLUEBEARD
HOLIDAY MATINEES XMAS AND NEW YEARS
Seats Now Selling for entire engagement.

GARRICK (Formerly Dearborn Theater)
Management Messrs. Shubert. 'Phone, Cen. 3068.
WILTON LACKAYE
A HIT
In Wm. A. Brady's Production of
"THE PIT"
"The Pit is a hit"—Delaney M. Halbert in the Post.
Popular Price Matinee Tomorrow.

LA SALLE MAT. at 2:15 NIGHT at 8:15
136 TIMES LAST WEEK OF THE HOME SUCCESS
ISLE OF SPICE
NEXT MONDAY: BELLE OF NEWPORT.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ricobono's Horses. Lew Sully.
Anderson & Wallace. Whistling Tom Brown.
Armstrong & Wright. Eldora & Norine.
Reese Brothers. Schaefer & De Camp.
The Quinn Trio. The La Moines.
The Kinodrome. Julia Savage.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Chamberlain-Dennis-Curtis. Rosters Silvas.
Clayton White-Marie Stewart. George W. Day.
Robertus & Winfredo. [illegible]
Madge Fox. [illegible]
Mooney & Leslie. Cass & Lenno.
Kittie Stephens. Fonti Lou Brothers.
Lincoln, Chase & Bush. Henry Hudson.
The Kinodrome. Burton Sisters.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Valerie Bergere & Co. Chas. T. Aldrich.
The Navaros. Sam Edwards & Co.
Chas. Leonard Fletcher. Whiting & Des Monde.
Joselin Trio. Ward & Clarke.
Kennedy & James. The Mathieus.
Pattie Brown. Willa Holt Wick.
Davis & Wilson. Josephine Coles.
The Kinodrome. Gleason Brothers.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

POWERS' TONIGHT AT 8:15
MATINEE TOMORROW—700 Choice Orchestra and Dress Circle Seats at $1.00 Each.
SECOND WEEK. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
CHARLES HAWTREY
In His Greatest N. Y., Chicago and London Success
THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S.
PRICES—$1, 75c and 50c.

TROCADERO STATE AND VAN BUREN STREETS. TEL. HAR. 2987.
Mat. Daily, 10, 20, 30, 50c. Smoke if You Like.
Dainty Duchess Burlesquers.
Up to the Minute and Right in the Swim.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Cent. 2198
2 big Shows Every Day at 2 & 8.
The Moonlight Maids.
PRICES—10, 20, 30, 50.

MATINEE DAILY. HOPKINS Telephone 643 Har.
NELLIE McHENRY IN M'LISS
Evgs. & Sun. Mat. Prices, 10, 20, 30c. Daily Mats., 10, 30c

McVICKER'S JACOB LITT, PROPRIETOR.
The Safest Theater in the World—Fire Exit.
THE NUMBER ONE NEW YORK COMPANY.
FLORODORA
Night, Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
HOLIDAY MATINEE XMAS.

STUDEBAKER TONIGH

BLACK EYE FOR LOCAL BOXING.

Tuscarora Club Show Stopped Because it Has No Written Permit.

MAYOR'S WAR ON BURKE.

Officials of Organization Threaten to Stop the Game in Chicago.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

There was no boxing show last night at the Tuscarora club hall, 526 North Clark street. Shortly after the doors were opened three policemen appeared and asked the management if it had a written permit to hold the show.

"We are going to run on a verbal permit issued by the mayor," was the reply.

"If that is all you got you may as well close up, as that is not strong enough," said the officer, and the show was declared off.

The event is another incident in the war between Mayor Harrison and Bob Burke. The Tuscarora club is Burke's club. He lives in the neighborhood and the club is loyal to his interests. This is given as the reason why last night's show was prohibited.

To say that the members of the organization were indignant at the official interference is putting it mildly. Every seat in the hall, 250, had been sold and the club expected to break even on last night's show, for which Charley Burns and Harry Walsh were scheduled to furnish the windup. Threats were freely made by members of the Tuscarora club of a war against further boxing shows in the city.

"That is the limit," said one. "Here we are in our own clubhouse, with orders from the mayor to go ahead, and then are stopped at the last moment because we have no written permit. Does the mayor ever issue written permits for shows of this kind?"

He was answered in the negative. "Then we ought to get to work and stop every boxing show in Chicago. The Watita league holds a show tomorrow night and we will start in to stop that and then go right down the line."

Charles Stevenson, president of the club, said: "I went to the mayor several days after he stopped the County Democracy show, asked for a permit for the Tuscaroras and was told to go right ahead. We arranged our card, went to considerable expense, and at the last moment we find we are ordered to close."

The new west side boxing club, mention of which was made several days ago, will run its entertainments under the name of the Ninth Ward Guard and is arranging to hold its shows in the Twelfth Street pavilion, formerly Turner hall. The building has been remodeled and has a seating capacity, it is said, of at least 3,000.

John McInerney and Nathan Lewis, who are looking after the club's fighting end, are seeking a high class windup for the initial show, the date of which has been set for Dec. 23. The matchmakers had in mind a contest between Jack O'Keefe and "Buddy" Ryan, but Ryan has an injured right hand. They also made an effort to match Benny Yanger and Tommy Mowatt, but the latter's manager, Paddy Carroll, thought the time too short, but agreed to fight Benny on Jan. 4, a date that was also agreeable to Yanger's manager, John Hertz. The managers then wired Willie Fitzgerald and Mike Ward, who clash in a ten round go at Detroit Wednesday night, asking each man, should he win, to meet O'Keefe. The winner of that contest against Jack would be a rattling attraction and one that would give local fight followers a pretty good line on the respective abilities of Ryan and O'Keefe, as Ryan defeated Fitzgerald and lost a close decision to Ward.

Manager White of the Watita league is laboring under the impression that a fight managers' trust is being formed against him. Speaking the matter yesterday he said that the managers who control the greater number and the better class of fighters demand larger purses from him than they do of other promoters, which makes it difficult for him to secure high class talent. The first managers to show their hands, he said, were Ferretti and Gee, and he was still in doubt as to whether or not they would send Otto Siefoin, scheduled against Henry Fagin at his show tonight, despite their promise to live up to their agreement. Should Otto fail to put in his appearance he will send Johnny Thompson against Fagin, which, from an out and out fight standpoint, would be equally as interesting.

Jack O'Keefe and Gus Gardner will clash in the windup tonight, while Sieloff and Fagin are slated for the semi-windup. All four of the lightweights are reported in fair shape. There was some doubt about Gardner, but he put in an appearance yesterday and did a little work at a downtown gymnasium. He should make it interesting for O'Keefe.

The bout between Sieloff and Fagin should result in a slugging match, with either man having a good chance for victory. If the fight tonight is anything like the previous one there will be a knockout before the limit is reached. Three preliminaries are on the card.

The Watita league is making an effort to have lightweight bouts the feature of its shows, and the winner of the windup tonight will in all probability be given a chance at Sam Langford, the eastern colored fighter, who so handily defeated Champion Joe Gans. Langford is anxious to come here, and as neither O'Keefe nor Gardner has drawn the color line there is a strong likelihood a match will soon be framed up.

Charles Haughton, manager of the West End club of St. Louis, wired like Bloom yesterday that the Abe Attell-Harry Forbes contest, scheduled for next Thursday night, was a fixture and that he had sent transportation for Forbes to come to St. Louis immediately. This battle is being advertised for the legitimate featherweight championship, as the boys signed to weigh in at 118 pounds on the afternoon of the contest. The reports that the authorities had called a halt to boxing contests in the Mound City might lose to Haughton Jack O'Brien-Hugo Kelly match, which he has slated for Dec. 29, as Jack and Hugo practically agreed yesterday to accept a $1,000 offer from Kansas City to battle twenty rounds, the latter part of this month.

Jack O'Brien and Mike Schreck met yesterday and practically arranged to box six rounds at Philadelphia on Christmas day. Jack is anxious to demonstrate that he can trim Mike within six rounds.

Harry Forbes left last night for St. Louis, where on Thursday night he meets Abe Attel in a twenty round contest.

Woods and Reilly to Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Billy Woods and Tommy Reilly will fight here tomorrow night for the middleweight championship of the Pacific coast.

BRUSH DISPLAYS HIS HAND.

Names of Davis and Jones Appear on List of Players Given by New York Club.

New York, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The New York National league club has completed arrangements for its spring training trip. The players will report at Washington March 6, and from there go to Savannah for a week. They will be at Birmingham from March 15 to March 29, playing Southern league teams there. March 30 and 31 they will play in Little Rock; April 2 and 3 in Nashville; April 4, 5, and 6 in Montgomery, returning to New York April 9. Following is the club's list of players: W. J. Mulligan, pitcher, from Buffalo; Dunn, Dashen, McGann, Gilbert, Warner, Bowerman, Ames, Mertes, Mathewson, Lauder, McGinnity, Taylor, McCormick, Browne, and Brenahan. The names of George Davis and Fielder Jones are to appear on the list given out by the New York club, but how the club figures on getting the players—if it so figures—is best known to the club itself.

DOORS CLOSED TO 'ECKIE'

CHICAGO ATHLETE SURE TO BE TURNED DOWN AT MICHIGAN.

In a Letter to Tom Hammond the Local Player Announces His Intention of Entering Ann Arbor College, but Prof. Pattengill Declares He Will Not Be Admitted Unless He Can Show a Certificate of "Honorable Discharge" from President Harper.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Walter Eckersall has announced his true intention, that of entering Michigan immediately after Christmas, to Tom Hammond of Yost's eleven. Hammond has two letters from Eckersall asking him to look up his chances at Michigan. "I made the mistake of my life in going to Chicago," Eckersall said to Hammond.

He has had the Michigan plan in mind ever since Thanksgiving, and considered it even earlier. However, Eckersall intended to finish honorably his full semester in Chicago, Hammond says, and has offered no explanation for suddenly dropping out.

Hammond and other Michigan students learned on inquiry that Eckersall would not be allowed to enter Michigan unless he could show a slip of paper from President Harper showing an "honorable discharge" from Chicago. It will do Eckersall no good to try Michigan's entrance examinations. When once a man has entered any American university the law of "honorable discharge" is binding.

Prof. Pattengill, head of Michigan's athletic board, said that this law would be inexorable in Eckersall's case. On Michigan's books there is a rule as to the personality of an entrance candidate which might be used to bar Eckersall. The Michigan faculty hints plainly that Eckersall is an "objectionable" personality. Michigan athletic authorities of greater influence than Hammond are not surprised to know Eckersall's intentions.

DRAFT BASKETBALL SCHEDULE.

High School Managers Arrange Dates for the Season—First Games Set for Jan. 6.

The schedule committees of the high school basketball league met in the board of education rooms yesterday and made out the dates for the sixteen high school basketball teams. Two new schools—Calumet and Hinsdale—applied for admission and were given dates. Calumet was one of the strongest teams in the eastern section of the league last year and has prospects for another good five this season. Hinsdale has never entered the leagues of the Cook County association before, although the school has had teams of good quality in all branches for the last two years.

The games will begin Jan. 6 in both sections and end Feb. 19 in the western and Feb. 26 in the eastern division. The schedule must yet be ratified by the high school board of control. The following are the dates as made out by the managers:

EASTERN DIVISION.

Jan. 6—South Chicago at Hyde Park, Evanston at Lake View, Lake High at Englewood, North Division at Calumet.

Jan. 8—Evanston at Calumet, Hyde Park at Lake High, North Division at South Chicago, Englewood at Lake View.

Jan. 13—Lake View at Hyde Park, South Chicago, at Evanston, Calumet at Englewood, Lake High at North Division.

Jan. 15—Hyde Park at Evanston, Lake View at South Chicago, Englewood at North Division, Calumet at Lake High.

Jan. 20—Calumet at Hyde Park, Evanston at Englewood, Lake High at South Chicago, Lake View at North Division.

Jan. 22—Calumet at Lake View, Lake High at Evanston, Englewood at South Chicago, Hyde Park at North Division.

Jan. 25—Hyde Park and Englewood.

Jan. 27—Evanston at North Division, Lake View at Lake High, South Chicago at Calumet.

Jan. 29—Hyde Park at South Chicago, Lake View at Evanston, Englewood at Lake High, Calumet at North Division.

Feb. 3—Lake View at Englewood, Calumet at Evanston, Lake High at Hyde Park, South Chicago at North Division.

Feb. 5—Englewood at Calumet, Hyde Park at Lake View; Evanston at South Chicago, North Division at Lake High.

Feb. 10—Evanston at Hyde Park, South Chicago at Lake View, North Division at Lake High.

Feb. 12—Englewood at Evanston, North Division at Lake View, Calumet at South Chicago, Hyde Park at Lake High.

Feb. 17—Lake View at Calumet, North Division at Englewood, Evanston at Lake High.

Feb. 19—Hyde Park at Calumet, Lake High at Lake View, South Chicago at Englewood, North Division at Evanston.

Feb. 22—Englewood at Hyde Park.

Feb. 26—North Division at Hyde Park.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Jan. 6—West Division at La Grange, Oak Park at John Marshall, Austin at English High, Medill at Hinsdale.

Jan. 8—West Division at Austin, La Grange at Oak Park, John Marshall at Medill, English High at Hinsdale.

Jan. 13—John Marshall at La Grange, Oak Park at West Division, Medill at English High, Hinsdale at Austin.

Jan. 15—Medill at Oak Park, La Grange at Hinsdale, Austin at John Marshall, West Division at English High.

Jan. 20—La Grange at English High, Oak Park at Hinsdale, Medill at Austin, John Marshall at West Division.

Jan. 22—English High at Oak Park, La Grange at Austin, Medill at West Division, Hinsdale at John Marshall.

Jan. 25—Oak Park at Austin, Medill at La Grange, John Marshall at English High, West Division at Hinsdale.

Jan. 27—La Grange at West Division, Hinsdale at Medill, John Marshall at Oak Park, English High at Austin.

Jan. 29—Austin at West Division, Oak Park at La Grange, Medill at John Marshall, Hinsdale at English High.

Feb. 3—La Grange at John Marshall, West Division at Oak Park, English High at Medill, Austin at Hinsdale.

Feb. 5—Oak Park at Medill, Hinsdale at La Grange, John Marshall at Austin, English High at West Division.

Feb. 10—Hinsdale at La Grange, Austin at Medill, West Division at John Marshall, Hinsdale at Oak Park.

Feb. 17—Oak Park at English High, Austin at La Grange, West Division at Medill, John Marshall at Hinsdale.

Feb. 19—Hinsdale at Oak Park, La Grange at Medill, English High at John Marshall, Hinsdale at West Division.

The teams with the highest average in each section will qualify for the semi-finals. In the semi-finals the winning team of the eastern section will meet the second team of the western division and vice versa.

The schedule committee of the indoor baseball league will meet this afternoon. All schools wishing to join the league and have not done so are requested to send representatives to the meeting.

Both Armour Teams to Play.

The Armour institute and academy basketball teams will play tonight at the college gymnasium, Thirty-third street and Armour avenue. The substitute five will meet the West Side Y. M. C. A. team, and the academy five will play the West Side Intermedias.

Curtis to Coach Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Arthur Curtis was formally elected coach of the 1904 football team at a meeting of the athletic board this evening. The election of assistant coach or coaches was postponed until after the Christmas vacation, in order to give more time and consideration. Plans for the improvement of the athletic field were informally discussed, but no action was taken.

Purdue Elects Football Captain.

Lafayette, Ind., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The members of the Purdue football team this evening elected David M. Allen of Tarkio, Mo., captain of the 1904 football team. Allen has played left tackle for two years.

West Side Indoor Ball League.

The formation of a new indoor baseball league on the west side is contemplated. At a meeting held at the Pilsen Cycling club last night delegations from Pilsen Turners, Pilsen Cyclers, Gates club, Hovorkas, John R. Felex, and Jirk Bros. started the organization of a west side indoor baseball league. The managers will meet at the same place tonight to arrange a schedule, decide on halls, hold an election of officers, and give the new association its name. It is thought the name will be the Pilsen league.

Indoor Baseball Meeting.

The Chicago Indoor Baseball league will hold a meeting tonight at the Grand Pacific hotel to close up arrangements for the season. Clubs which intend to play will be required to post a forfeit at the meeting to insure their carrying out agreements. The committee appointed to secure halls will also report, and it is likely the league will be enabled at the close of the meeting to outline its plans for the season. The meeting will be called at 8 o'clock.

Covered Rinks for Curlers.

The south park commissioners have decided to erect a commodious shelter on the athletic field at Washington park next year, and the members of the Chicago Curling club are hopeful of securing the covered rinks which they looked for this season. The building will cost $20,000 and will contain dressing rooms for the tennis, football, and baseball players. Between the men's and women's departments there will be a space with a cement floor. This will be inclosed in the winter and flooded for the use of the curlers and ice hockey players. At present the curlers use the north lagoon, on which it is only possible to play in the daytime, while anything like a heavy snow storm puts the rinks out of commission for several days. With a covered rink play will be possible at night.

CROWD AT RACES JEERS THE JUDGES

Deceptive Angle at Finish Fools the Spectators at New Orleans.

BRONX GETS THE VERDICT

Safety Light Wins Good Race and Will Be Entered in the American Derby.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—There was a reminder of Hawthorne and Harlem at the Crescent City Jockey club's track this afternoon after the first race, when the crowd disputed the placing of Bronx in front of Diaphanous after a driving finish, in which the former got his head in front in the final stride.

Diaphanous had led by a big margin, but tired in the last furlong. He was in the middle of the track, while Bronx, who gradually wore him down, was next to the inside rail. There was no doubt the finish was close, and only those who were near the line could separate the pair, but immediately after the numbers were posted an unruly mob gathered around the stand and hurled uncomplimentary remarks at the judges, and even included the stewards, who had nothing to do with the placing. Such angry demonstrations are unusual in New Orleans.

It was fully fifteen minutes before the mob, which was led by a local politician, dispersed, and only after President Bush had taken the latter into the stand and had given him a sight along the finish line.

Bronx, winner of the race, was an 8 to 1 shot, while Diaphanous and Duncan absorbed practically all of the wagering. The latter was never a serious contender and finished third.

Altogether it was a most unsatisfactory day's racing. Four odds-on favorites were beaten. Little Scout, Duelist, Potheen, and Witfull, on recent performances, looked like certainties, but they were easily beaten. The latter pair came from the Hildreth stable. Jockey Thompson was mainly responsible for the defeat of Potheen, as he pulled the horse up just as Starter Fitzgerald gave the signal, and was five or six lengths behind the others before he got him straightened out. In the meantime Worthington and Capt. Sam Brown's Safety Light were racing out in front, and the latter drew away at the head of the stretch and won by three lengths. Safety Light's owner was much pleashed with the colt's performance. The son of Lamplighter has been sick all summer, and has only just rounded to. Capt. Brown stated today he would enter him in the American Derby, and that Safety Light would be a starter in the Crescent City Derby.

Big Ben beat Witfull in the mile event. He was in receipt of four pounds according to the scale from the Hildreth mare, and she was unequal to the task. Bon Mot attempted to make a runaway race of it, but lasted only six furlongs, and then Big Ben took command and won by a length, chased out by the favorite.

New Orleans Summaries, Dec. 14.

Weather clear, track heavy.

First race, ½ mile, purse $400, 2 year olds, maidens, colts and geldings:

Bet.	Horse	weight	jockey	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Bronx	110	Ellis	3	3	3	1½	1½
15-5	Diaphanous	110	[Pollak]	4	1½	1½	1½	2½
7-5	Duncan	107	[Gannon]	2	4	4½	4½	3nk

Time, 1:04 1-5. Also ran—Duelist, 106 [Helgesen]; Harmakis, 103 [Pierat]; King's Char, 106 [Munro]; I Must, 107 [W. Robbins]; Lolly Daily, 106 [Davidson]; Hobson's Choice, 107 [Donahue]; Lights Out, 100 [Crawford], and Clarence, 106 [Creamer], also ran. Winner—Shaffer & Myers' b. c., by Dermoor or St. Gatlen—Lady Marion. Start good. Won driving.

Second race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $500, allowances:

Bet.	Horse	weight	jockey	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-5	De Reszke	102	[Treubel]	3	2nd	2d	2d	1½
3-2	Mrs. F. Foster	91	[E. Walsh]	1	1	1½	2nk	
3	Capt. Arnold	103	[W. Flaherty]	2	3½	3½	3½	3nk

Time, 1:52 4-5. Royal Pirate, 93 pounds [Hyams] Fair Lass, 97½ [H. Gilmore]; Mary Moore, 96 [Romanelli]; Ravino, 104 [Perkins], and Our Nugget, 91½ [Finnigan], also ran. Winner—M. L. Hayman's b. c., by Lamplighter—Serena. Start good. Won easily. De Reszke was under restraint until well into the homestretch. Captain Arnold was ridden all over the track.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $500, 3 year olds and upward, allowances:

Bet.	Horse	weight	jockey	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
13-5	Big Ben	113	[W. Robbins]	2	2d	2d	1½	1½
3-5	Witfull	113	[W. Hicks]	1	3d	3d	2½	2½
10-1	Bon Mot	100	[H. Michaels]	3	1½	1½	3d	

Time, 1:44 2-5. Shadow, 105 pounds [Romanelli], and Bodul, 97 [R. Head], also ran. Winner—S. W. Streett & Co.'s br. g., by Ben Strome—Mint Julip. Start good. Won easily.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $500, all ages, high-weight handicap:

Bet.	Horse	weight	jockey	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Safety L.	98	[W. Robbins]	3	2d	2d	1½	1d
3	Aladdin	112	[W. Hicks]	2	1½	1½	2d	2½
7-10	Potheen	120	[S. Thompson]	5	5	5	3d	

Time, 1:45 3-5. Worthington, 112 pounds [Crawford], and Class, 103 [Whard], finished as named. Winner, S. S. Brown's b. c., by Lamplighter—Amelia. Start good for all but Potheen. Won easily. Thompson pulled Potheen up at the finish.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse	weight	jockey	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Annie Max	94	[W. Hen'sy]	5	4d	3½	1½	1d
8-1	W. J. Debos	102	[J. McF're]	8	8d	8d	2½	2nk
20-1	Bee Forbis, jr.	94	[Hogue]	7	7½	7d	3½	3d

Time, 1:30 4-5. Lovable, 100 pounds [Crawford]; Duelist, 106 [W. Fisher]; R. L. Coleman, 102 [Dyer]; Fleeting Jackee, 94 [Hoffman], 100 [H. Callahan]; and Julia Junkin, 94 [Hyams], finished as named. Winner, W. L. Haslip's b. m., by Maximo—Annie Lewis. Start fair. Won easily.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse	weight	jockey	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Fritos	110	[H. Cochran]	3	3½	3½	1½	1d
1-4	Lit. Scout	106	[Helgesen]	1	4	2d	2d	2d
15-1	Miss Betty	103	[Livingston]	2	2d	1d	3d	3d

Time, 1:49 3-5. Bellario, 110 pounds [Pollak], also ran. Winner, Mrs. C. Cochran's b. h., by Charaxus—Dolly Spanker. Won easily.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¼ mile, maidens—Russell Garth, 115 pounds; Badger, 112; Dandy Gage, 112; Sulhoff, 108; Reckoner, 105; Anti-Trust, 105; The Banterer, ch. c., by Wagner—Blessing, 105; Peepir, 105; Loda Lenora, 105; Cheerful, 105.

Second race, ⅝ mile, all ages—Frank Bell, 110 pounds; Foxy Kane, 107; Khaki, 107; Van Ness, 104; Tonga, 102; Proud K., 102; Rankin, 102; Autumn Leaves, 99; Harlem Lane, 99; Mrs. Frank Foster, 99; Allista, 97; Lady Free Knight, 87.

Third race, ¾ mile, all ages—Demurrer, 107 pounds; Allyar, 132; Little Jack Horner, 120; Sea Shark, 109; Jim Ferrin, 109; Escalera, 106; Bountiful, 106.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Charley Thompson, 108 pounds; Dan McKenna, 108; Huzzah, 98; Lew Dorsey, 97; Mauser, 92.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Siddons, 110 pounds; Little Elkin, 103; Trocadero, 102; Adelante, 101.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, 2 year olds—Julia M., 110 pounds; Mad Mullah, 110; Agnes Brennan, 110; King Croker, 110; Inquisitive Girl, 107; Lobyriet, b. c., by Loyalist—Lollis Eastin, 107; Glenfo, 105; Myron Dale, 103; Cardona, 100; Docile, 100; Mordella, 100; Cayboo, 100.

Brighton Handicap Worth $25,000.

New York, Dec. 14.—The Brighton Beach Racing association announces that the Brighton handicap of 1904 will be a guaranteed stake of the value of $25,000. This is the richest all aged handicap run in the east. Some of the other events, entries to which will close Jan. 4, 1904, follow: The Brighton cup, $10,000 and $1,000 cup, two miles and a quarter; Cup Preliminary, $2,000 added, one mile and a half; the Test handicap, $3,000 added, one mile; the Brighten steeplechase, $3,000 added, full course.

Tichenor Seeks to Buy Conkling.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—M. H. Tichenor of Chicago has been negotiating with H. T. Griffin for the purchase of the 2 year old Conkling, which finished second in the Preliminary Derby Saturday. He wired Griffin on Dec. 6 that he would take the colt at a price named, but the message was only delivered tonight, and Griffin is not now as anxious to sell as he was before Saturday's race, although he said the sale would probably be made.

Eugene Leigh's Great Record.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Dec. 14.—During the racing season, which ended yesterday, Eugene Leigh, the American trainer, had placed to his credit 66 wins on the flat and 106 at steeplechasing. It is stated that the backers of Leigh won $250,000. It is claimed no trainer in the world has approached this record.

Last Night's Billiard Scores.

At Mussey's—Short [40] defeated Mitchell [42] at three cushions, 40 to 39. Snow [50] and Howe [45] tonight.

At Foley's—Hale [300] won from Cochrane [200] at straight rail, 200 to 190. Miller [200] and Hale [200] tonight.

At Clarke's—Conklin [300] defeated Zitt [155] at balk line, 300 to 115. Kasey and Copeland tonight.

Wins the John Grace Cup.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 14.—In the conjuring final yesterday the valuable John Grace cup was won by Rector, owned by G. Lacy Crawford, of St. Louis. The Consolation stake was won by Troublesome, owned by E. M. Kellogg of Iowa.

Center for the useful Holiday Gift. Make your selections early while stocks are complete.

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HENRY C. LYTTON Pres.

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Regular Lines.

Men's fine fur gloves at ..... $2.50 to $20.00
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Cold Weather Clothing

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Men's Pea Jackets with large storm collars... made of strictly all-wool German Chinchilla and lined with heavy woolen casimeres..a regular $10 garment, special $7.50

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500 Men's Fashionable Overcoats ..made of the best vicunas and kerseys..medium and extreme lengths..good $20 values..special $15.00

Men's Fine Overcoats, many silk lined throughout..cut in all the newest styles by only the very best of makers..coats sold by us earlier at $25 & $28..special.. $20.00

TOD SLOAN WINS HIS SUIT

ACTION OF THE FRENCH JOCKEY CLUB IS CONDEMNED.

Court Rules in Favor of American Jockey, Who Was Warned Off the Turf in the Rose de Mai Case Last May, and Later Asked for $40,000 for Defamation of Character, but Damages Are Limited to Costs of the Trial.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The court which has been hearing the arguments in the case of Tod Sloan, the American jockey, against the French Jockey club for $40,000 damages for being warned off the turf in connection with Rose de Mai's winning the Prix de Diane at Chantilly in May last, today found in favor of Sloan and condemned the Jockey club to pay the costs, the amount of which will be assessed later.

The court, while holding that Sloan's complaint was justified, pointed out that as he had not showed that the course of the club caused him serious prejudice, limited the damages to the expenses of the action. The case involved the Jockey club's sole control of the French turf administration.

The French Jockey club May 30 issued a notification to the effect that Tod Sloan had been excluded from further entrance to the weighing inclosure or training grounds of the race courses under the jurisdiction of the Jockey club for having exercised Count de Saint-Phalles' Rose de Mai at Chantilly about two weeks previously without having received permission from the proper turf authorities. It was publicly stated at the time that the exclusion of the American jockey was the result of his "spreading turf rumors" more than for breach of the rules in galloping Rose de Mai.

OPENING AT INGLESIDE TRACK.

Cold Weather and Rain Keep Down the Attendance—Bookmakers Come to Grief.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The opening of the Ingleside track took place this afternoon. Flags were flying from all the stables and the course presented a most attractive appearance. The weather was cold and threatening and the attendance was hardly as large as expected. The track was fair, although a light rainfall made it a little heavy for the last two races.

The card was tempting and the sport as good as could be expected. The winners were well backed as a general rule, and the bookmakers return to the city with depleted bank rolls. In fact, the penciilers in their anxiety to secure betting offered longer odds than were justified.

Bill Massie improved with some suddenness and captured the initial event from El Piloto. Caroburn, the favorite, could only finish third in the 2 year old race to Effervescence and Gottlieben. Plan was a false favorite in the third race, which was taken by Achillas, backed down from 10 to 7 to 1. Lord Salisbury was the only one in the seven furlong dash, Albemarle, the second choice, being left at the start. F. E. Shaw, the favorite, captured the 2 year old race at six and one-half furlongs. Sol Smith, who went back in the betting in a most suspicious manner, ran a disgracefully bad race. Hillebrand pulled the youngster all over the track. Rey Dare beat Greenock a nose in the last race, with Prestolus, a 40 to 1 chance, third.

Ingleside Summaries Dec. 14.

Weather cloudy; track slow.

First race, 5 furlongs—Bill Massie, 106 pounds [I. Powell], 5 to 2, won; El Piloto, 106 [Connell], 3 to 1, second; Telephone, 92 [Greenfield], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:04. Pearl Diver, Antrad, Brick Fowler, and Emily Oliver ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Effervescence, 112 pounds [Birkenruth], 7 to 2, won; Gottlieben, 107 [W. Waldo], 6 to 1, second; Caroburn, 112 [J. Daly], 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:02¾. Elisabeth E., Floriana Belle, Lady Bellaire, Rock, Lady Alballing, Kentish Shrew, Wintaria, and Mecrusca ran.

Third race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Achillas, 96 pounds [Lewis], 10 to 1, won; J. O. C., 98 [J. F. Sheehan], 3 to 1, second; Cougar, 101 [C. Kelly], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. Kickumbob, Donator, Plan, Boutonniere, Sue Johnson, H. P. Kane, and Expedient ran.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Lord Melbourne, 104 pounds [Oliphant], 6 to 5, won; Reeves, 101 [Foley], 8 to 1, second; Diderot, 106 [Haack], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Loyal S., Somsnos, Dorice, Howahe, and Albemarle ran.

Fifth race, 15-16 mile—F. E. Shaw, 115 pounds [Foley], 2 to 1, won; Miss Betty, 112 [J. Martin], 8 to 1, second; Padua, 107 [W. Waldo], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:22. Dr. Birdsall, Sol Smith, and Dargin ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards—Rey Dare, 98 pounds [J. J. Jones], 4 to 1, won; Greenock, 105 [I. Powell], 3 to 1, second; Prestolus, 99 [L. Jackson], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¾. Quiet, Fai Morrison, Silurian, Silver Fizz, Cambaceres, and Galanthus ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Bordermark, Romaine, Maud Muller, 97 pounds; Theodore L. 102; Illinois, Evander, Constellator, Dora I., 106; Bes Rosewater, Sir Preston, 107; Snark, 110; Bard Burns, 113.

Second race, 11-16 mile—Carnival, 105 pounds; Hogarth, Water Spout, 107; Capitol, 109; Cheeney, Lord Wadsworth, Ebony, Andrew B. Cook, Potrero Grande, Dumdreary, 110; G. Cox, St. Yusef, 112.

Third race, 1⅛ miles—Postmaster, 98 pounds; Myriad Dancer, Dupont, Allopath, 102; Veterno, Cougar, 103.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Epicure, Leader, 105 pounds; Futer J., Daisy Green, 107; Oronte, Incubator, Ahuneda, 110.

Fifth race, 13-16 mile—Muresca, 97 pounds; Glen Nevis, 103; Hoyal Rogue, 105; Arabo, 109; Beau Ormonde, 110; Whisky King, 113.

Sixth race, 1 mile selling—Billy Moore, Coronal, Col. Van, 99 pounds; Lord Melbourne, 101; Forest King, 105; Bissell, Rio Chico, 106; Captivata, 100; D'owaho, 112.

Arrange for Good Roads Meet.

W. H. Moore, president of the National Good Roads association, met Col. S. Mims of Florida yesterday and arranged to hold the midwinter good roads meeting of the association at Ormond Beach, Fla., Jan. 29 and 29, in connection with the automobile races at that place. The two events will be followed by similar meetings in the north. At the St. Louis world's fair automobile races will be held during the national and international good roads convention, May 16 to 21, 1904, at which time all civilized countries will be invited by the state department at Washington to send delegates.

ON THE BOWLING ALLEYS.

PHOENIX TEAM GETS SECOND BEST AVERAGE OF SEASON.

Side Twice Goes Over the Four Figure Mark in the West Side Club League and Notches 1,008—Southwest Players Again Do Brilliant Work—Pin Knights Defeat the Derbys in the Chicago Tourney and Come Within One Pin of an 1,100 Count.

Several brilliant performances were recorded on the local alleys last night, the most noteworthy being an average of 1,008, made by the Phoenix team in the West Side Club league, the figures being the second best of the season. Four figure scores were plentiful, the Pin Knights in the Chicago league leading with 1,090, while the Southwests in the Southwest league came along with another fine series, which netted an average of 907 2-3.

Pin Knights and Derbys, leaders in the Chicago league, met at Mussey's alleys the former side increasing its lead to five games by winning two games. The first went to the Pin Knights by 86 pins and the second to the Derbys by 114 pins. Although rolling 976 in the last the Derbys lost by 123 pins, the Englewood contingent coming within one pin of an 1,100 score.

This coveted mark was missed through Hemingway getting a split in his last frame. The score is a new record for the league and the fourth best of the local season. Hemingway's men averaged 974 and Geroux's players 942 1-3. Collier notched 212.

Starting the second half of the Monroe league schedule in a tie for fifth place the Lazarus and Lipman teams battled on the newly planed alleys at Bensingers. The Lazarus men won the first game by a large margin and then took the remaining two, which were well contested. E. Schmidt averaged 205 1-3. Scores:

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Avenues.	1.	2.	3.	Phoenix	1.	2.	3.
Rockey	190	138	190	George	206	225	205
Flenner	127	190	181	Lewis	210	187	167
Graves	135	179	178	Baxter	169	209	191
Keefer	165	174	155	Doeschner	165	179	204
Wallace	179	158	152	Johns	224	209	196
Totals	796	832	875	Totals	1006	1053	965

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Southwest.	1.	2.	3.	Hastings.	1.	2.	3.
Fitt	204	204	197	Wilson	191	195	194
Erp	188	234	209	Hanlon	196	197	150
Glasser	205	197	197	Stuebner	134	175	167
Funk	201	208	245	Dolan	180	178	190
Croft	198	172	187	Rossow	164	201	167
Totals	935	1023	1035	Totals	847	994	881

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Pin Knight.	1.	2.	3.	Derbys.	1.	2.	3.
Flenner	179	190	215	Peters	213	215	208
Gault	179	174	224	Luedke	171	192	191
Paine	217	180	226	Pasdeloup	141	210	211
Sherman	193	190	196	Simpson	193	193	190
Hemingway	163	183	221	Geroux	182	167	201
Totals	948	875	1090	Totals	862	989	976

Rex.	1.	2.	3.	Fellowships.	1.	2.	3.
Ruther	155	228	211	Burkhardt	167	192	182
Collier	212	190	181	Hart	147	164	191
Pudewa	127	190	181	Burtt	141	163	181
Turnbull	149	214	183	Hull	168	226	189
Sievers	176	156	154	Edwards	206	159	192
Totals	808	969	873	Totals	865	887	828

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

| Skittles. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Parks. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---

FALSE REPORTS IN WOOD CASE.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss Denies Giving Evidence Attributed to Him in the Press.

ROOT'S PLEA FOR FRIEND.

Secretary of War Intimates That Someone Is Persistently Perverting Facts.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, recently a witness before the senate committee on military affairs, which is hearing evidence in opposition to Gen. Leonard Wood, has addressed a letter to Secretary of War Root, complaining that the press reports of his testimony were directly contrary to the evidence he gave. Secretary Root today transmitted Gen. Bliss' letter to the senate committee, saying that some persons seem to be persistently furnishing to the press false statements of the testimony, the perversion of the evidence being in every case to the prejudice of Gen. Wood, and urging that it is hardly fair that an officer who is serving his country faithfully on the other side of the world should have his reputation stabbed in this way.

Bliss Makes Emphatic Denial.

Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, in his letter to the secretary of war, contradicts the report that he strongly opposed the admission, without payment of duty, of the silver service purchased in New York by the Jai Alai and that he received mandatory instructions from Gen. Wood to admit said silver service free of duty.

He says he testified most positively under oath that neither directly nor indirectly, verbally nor in writing, personally from him nor through any subordinate nor from any person whatsoever "had I received even an intimation as to the remission of duty upon these articles; that I ordered the omission of duty because I believed then, and believe now, that it was in accordance with the law; that if any mistake was made I was solely responsible for it. I further testified that during the two and a half years that I served directly under the orders of Gen. Wood as military governor of Cuba I know of no action of his that was not consistent with the character of an honorable officer and a man of integrity."

Secretary Root's Complaint.

Calling attention to this statement, Secretary Root, in his letter to the committee, says:

"It cannot be doubted that the newspapers publishing these reports believe them to be true, and that the reports are sent to them by the representatives of the press in good faith, under the same belief.

"It is evident that some person is undertaking to convey to the press representatives information of what goes on in the committee, and is taking advantage of the fact that the evidence is not published to state it falsely, for the purpose of injuring Gen. Wood in the public estimation; so that, while your committee will act upon the evidence actually before it, the public judgment as to how you ought to act will be based upon an entirely different and erroneous idea of what the evidence is.

"If the evidence actually given called for Gen. Wood's presence I should, of course, bring him back from the Philippines, but I do not feel justified in withdrawing him from the important duties which he is performing on account of false reports of evidence which has never, in fact, been given.

"I hardly seems fair that an officer who is where to protect himself, but is serving his country faithfully, under orders, on the other side of the world, should have his reputation stabbed in this way."

Tells of Unpaid Contracts.

The witnesses before the committee today were L. H. Morrison, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, retired, Dr. C. E. Fisher of Chicago, and J. O. Lafontisee of Jacksonville, Fla.

Morrison, who is a lawyer at 44 Broadway, New York, testified that he was interested in a fumigating company of Havana, and that his company received contracts from Gen. Wood for disinfecting the city. He said that there is still due to his company the sum of $8,000, and that Cuban officials in Havana swear the money was paid to Gen. Wood to discharge the indebtedness. Mr. Morrison said he believed that Gen. Wood received that money.

Gen. Brooke a Witness.

When Gen. Brooke was before the committee two weeks ago he referred to two orders, one issued by the war department and the other by himself to carry the first in effect, which he was unable at that time to furnish. He went on the stand today to present the orders and undergo an examination concerning them.

The order issued by the war department directed that all funds collected in the provinces of Cuba should be sent to the military auditor at Havana. The charge was made that the order had been issued by direction of Gen. Brooke for the purpose of getting hold of the funds collected at Santiago, and to deprive that province of its own revenues. Gen. Brooke said that this order was issued when he was sick in bed and that he had no previous knowledge concerning it.

The other order filed with the committee today was one witness issued after his recovery. It directed Gen. Wood, in command of the province of Santiago, not to make expenditures for public purposes in excess of $5,000 a month without first submitting the matter to the military governor. Gen Brooke said today that Gen. Wood had ignored that order.

Gen. Brooke was asked whether he had withdrawn the revenues from Santiago for purposes elsewhere. He answered that Santiago had received all its own revenues and more than $200,000 additional.

Gen. Wood and Bellairs.

C. E. Fisher and J. O. Lafontisee gave evidence concerning the alleged friendship between Gen. Wood, while he was military governor of Cuba, and one Bellairs, the Havana representative of the Associated Press, who, it is charged, afterwards proved to be an ex-convict. Both men testified that Gen. Wood endeavored to shield Bellairs from exposure. Lafontisee said he learned that Bellairs had served two terms in Florida convict camps; that in June, 1900, an ex-convict named Johnson from Florida saw Gen. Wood and Bellairs together in Havana. Later Mr. Wood, so Lafontisee testified, asked Lafontisee to induce the ex-convict Johnson to leave Cuba.

SENATE DEBATES CUBAN BILL.

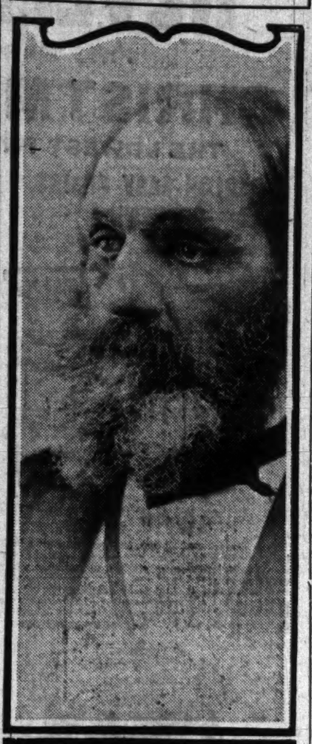
Bailey of Texas Makes an Elaborate Argument Against the Constitutionality of the Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The senate spent the day on the Cuban bill, most of the time being occupied by Mr. Bailey of Texas in an elaborate argument against the constitutionality of the proceeding. He claimed that no treaty changing the revenue laws that was not first authorized by legislation originating in the house of representatives was valid. Mr. Bailey also opposed the bill as a matter of general policy. The house today adopted a concurrent resolution providing for a recess adjournment from Dec. 19 to Jan. 4. The isthmian canal treaty, the republic of Panama, the tariff, tobacco interests, and questions affecting labor were debated.

Alleged Handbook Makers Indicted.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14.—Indictments for violations of the bookmakers' law were returned today against Ed R. Jones, Christopher Brockmiller, James Burke and Thomas Burke, alleged handbook men, by the December grand jury in its final report. Judge McDonald will decide whether the alleged offenses constitute felony or misdemeanor.

NOTED DIVINE MADE CHAPLAIN OF SENATE.



The Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston was chosen chaplain of the United States senate by the republican caucus today, and this evening a telegram was received from Dr. Hale accepting the honor. Dr. Hale will come to Washington with his family immediately after Christmas, and will spend the winter here. The noted clergyman and author, who has been pastor of the South Congregational Unitarian church at Boston since 1856, is 83 years old. He will begin his duties as chaplain on Jan. 1.

LEOPOLD MAYER IS DEAD.

RETIRED PRIVATE BANKER SUCCUMBS TO HEART DISEASE.

End Comes at His Residence, 3170 Groveland Avenue, After a Week's Illness—A Native of Germany, He Had Lived in Chicago Over Fifty Years—Prominent in Financial Affairs Here for a Generation—Survived by Several Children.

Leopold Mayer, a retired private banker of Chicago, died at midnight at his residence, 3170 Groveland avenue, after a week's illness. He was stricken with heart disease a week ago.

Mr. Mayer was once described as "one of the many who came to Chicago years ago with the capital of a clear head and a pair of willing hands." He was born in Abenheim, Germany, a village in the grand duchy of Hesse, on March 3, 1827. After growing up he taught school for four years in his native country.

In 1850 he came to America and almost immediately settled in Chicago. In 1853 he became teacher of German and Hebrew in the Garden City institute. In the next year he entered the banking house of Henry Greenebaum & Co. as clerk and general assistant, later identifying himself with Attorney O. R. W. Lull in the banking business. In 1861 Mr. Lull retired. For awhile Mr. Mayer continued the bank alone, but at the time of the fire of 1871 Henry Steiner was his partner.

Lost Heavily in the Great Fire.

The bank was at 46 La Salle street when the fire broke out. It swept away nearly every dollar that young Mayer possessed, among other losses being $10,000 in currency and a large sum in securities. But he had friends, and he started in business again.

Three years after coming to Chicago he married Miss Regina Schulz of Chicago. When the son, Nathaniel A. Mayer, was old enough, he was taken into the business, and the firm became Leopold Mayer & Son, continuing so until March 3, 1900, when Mr. Mayer retired from business, leaving the office to his son.

As a banker Mr. Mayer had an influence on the financial history of Chicago. His house weathered the famous Black Friday of financial distress, the panic of 1873, and the troublous times of 1896.

Politically, Mr. Mayer always was a republican, having been associated with the free soilers before the republican party was organized.

Leader in Sinai Congregation.

In the Jewish church Mr. Mayer left his mark as one of the founders of the present Sinai congregation. Coming to Chicago, he had associated himself with Kehilath Anshe Maarab. Here Mr. Mayer became a member of a reform association saying for its main object the expunging from the liturgy the hope that the Jews would return to Jerusalem. Mr. Mayer believed with the others that the Jews should cease to be a nation and become only a religious people.

It was this defection that caused secession in the orthodox congregation and led to the founding of Sinai temple.

Mr. Mayer was the founder of the Hebrew Benevolent society in 1851. He was one of the early members of the Lakeside club and had been both an Oddfellow and a Mason. He had moved only four times in his fifty years' residence here. He lived at Madison and Clark streets until 1854, in a section of the city which at that time knew no inroads of business houses. He moved from this first residence to 165 Adams street, where he lived for sixteen years. He lived at 3220 Wabash avenue for twenty years, going from that number to 3170 Groveland avenue ten years ago.

Seven children were born to him in Chicago, Nancy, the wife of Arnold Wolff, but now dead; Nathaniel A.; Rosa, married to Simon Klein; Grace, married to Charles Yondorf, and Amelia, Ida, and Flora.

END COMES TO DR. MITCHELL.

Field Secretary of Presbyterian Board of Missions Dies Suddenly in Olney, I. T.

Word was received yesterday of the sudden death in Olney, I. T., of the Rev. Dr. Thomas Mitchell, field secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, with headquarters in Chicago. He roomed at Thomson's European hotel, 151 Dearborn street, where he was expected within a few days, having announced his coming. He was born in East Weare, N. H., and was graduated from Dartmouth and the Union Theological seminary in New York. He was appointed field secretary in 1890.

Father Kills Baby Accidentally.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 14.—Ellsworth Tendick, a 7 months' old child, died today from a bullet wound in the head, accidentally inflicted from a revolver in its father's hands. The father had taken umbrage at a remark made by Harry Sterling to his wife and attempted to shoot him. A scuffle for the revolver resulted in the shooting of the child.

"For Everything."

"We use Orangeine Powders for everything, and we think everything of it."—Rev. A. C. McGilton, Fort Henry, N. Y.

POPE OFFERS AID TO COLOMBIANS.

Said to Have Written President Roosevelt Proposing to Act as Mediator.

MORE MARINES LANDED.

United States Soldiers Guarding Points of Possible Invasion of Panama.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

PANAMA, Dec. 14.—It is asserted in dispatches from Bogota that the Colombian minister at the vatican has assurances that Pope Pius has addressed a note to President Roosevelt offering his good offices in behalf of Colombia to arrive at a just and equitable solution of the present troubles in the isthmus.

More Marines Are Landed.

COLON, Dec. 14.—A company of marines from the United States cruiser Prairie was landed here this morning under the command of Capt. Smedley D. Butler and immediately started by train for Panama. The destination of the marines is said to be Yaviza, up the San Miguel gulf and Tuira river.

It is believed that the decision of the naval authorities to station marines at Yaviza may possibly be owing to the report that Colombian troops have been sent in that direction, but up to the present time there is no reason to believe that any large force is under orders to march on Panama from Cauca.

Colombians Thought to Be Scouts.

The opinion seems to prevail that the few Colombian soldiers seen were probably scouts who were endeavoring to learn what preventive and protective measures were being taken by the republic of Panama, and that it was their presence which gave rise to the exaggerated rumors of a speedy attack by Colombia on the isthmus.

It is more likely that the movement of marines to Yaviza is in conformity with the policy of the naval authorities to concentrate forces at points which offer the best facilities for getting immediate information of any movement by Colombian troops towards Panama, and at the same time of affording the marines some relief from their confinement to the ships. The marines carried with them all requisites for camp life and also a number of machine guns.

Want Panama to Assume Debt.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 3 a. m.—The correspondent of the Morning Leader at The Hague says it is reported there that both Holland and Great Britain insist that the republic of Panama shall assume liability for $15,000,000 of the Colombian debt.

Army Anxious for Practice.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The news of the movement of marines southward from Panama, based as it was on the reported landing of Colombian troops in that part of the isthmus, was received with keen interest in army circles, where there has been exhibited for some time a desire to participate with the navy in any military movements on the isthmus.

The general staff gave the subject immediate attention. There was, however, no outcome in the shape of orders to troops, though the arrival here of Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, superintendent of the general staff college at Leavenworth, was regarded as confirming the previous statements to the effect that the army is making ready to do its share at a moment's notice.

Gen. Bell was in consultation with some of the members of the general staff during the afternoon.

NEGRO ROW OVER ROOSEVELT.

Police Called In at Colored Men's Convention at Washington During Quarrel Over Resolution.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—Police had to be called in to preserve order at today's session of the African National Suffrage league convention owing to a quarrel over a resolution indorsing President Roosevelt's attitude toward the negro race.

Another cause for dispute was a resolution denouncing Booker T. Washington's recent declaration that disfranchisement in the south placed a premium on intelligence, wealth, character, and thrift.

The executive council of the National Afro-American Congressional League of the United States today decided to hold the annual convention of the league at Chicago June 20-25, 1904. Booker Washington will make an address.

SOCIAL WAR AT LEAGUE ISLAND.

Marines and Sailors Have Difficulty Concerning Who Shall Attend Monday Hops.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—A social war is raging at League island between the blue jackets and marines stationed there, and the matter may eventually reach Admiral Sigsbee. It has been the custom of the marines guard to give a hop to friends at the barracks on Monday afternoons, and heretofore the blue jackets and their best girls have participated. This afternoon, however, the marines shut down on this privilege, and the sailor boys were not admitted to the barracks.

The sailors believe the action was due to the manifest preference of the girls to dance with them, and point to the fact that as soon as the decision was made known fifteen of the thirty girls present left the building.

The marines declare it was done because there were only girls for about two-thirds of the men present.

ACTORS ARE REFUSED SHELTER.

Case of Smallpox in Company Causes Town of Milton, Pa., to Treat Them as Outcasts.

Milton, Pa., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—A member of the Bennett-Moulton Theatrical company developed smallpox on a train while enroute from Shenandoah to Danville and, as a result the company for twenty-four hours could find no refuge. The disease manifested itself at Shamokin and word was sent ahead to this place. When the company arrived it was met by armed guards who refused it admission to the town.

Several of the company, however, entered Milton before they could be intercepted. These tramped the streets all night, being everywhere refused accommodations. Finally the sick man and the rest of the company gathered at West Milton station and the stationmaster closed up and left. Later they secured a passenger coach on a siding.

OBITUARY.

VIOLA SANDS HAZARD, thought to be the oldest woman in Rhode Island, is dead at her home at Wakefield, R. I., at the age of 105 years. She was the only descendant of the sole survivor of the ship Palatine, which was wrecked at Block island in the eighteenth century, and which became celebrated as the "phantom ship" in Whittier's poem.

DR. JOSEPH H. REER of Fort Wayne, Ind., died in Los Angeles yesterday of blood poisoning, the result of stepping on a tack in a sleeping car while en route here recently to attend his wife, who had been stricken with paralysis. Dr. Greer was 68 years old.

REAR ADMIRAL BANCROFT GHERARDI, United States navy, retired, who died at his residence in Stratford, Conn., last Thursday, was buried in the naval cemetery at Annapolis, Md., yesterday.

KNIFE OUT FOR GORMAN.

HIS PLANS THWARTED BY DEMOCRATIC COLLEAGUES.

Efforts of the Maryland Senator to Promote His Presidential Boom Not Favorably Regarded by Some Members of the Upper House—Party Is Badly Split and Cannot Agree on a Legislative Policy—Gov. Crane May Be Head of National Committee.

(Continued from first page.)

will devote most of his time to campaigning. He will leave for Chicago Wednesday morning at 10:50. There he will meet his lieutenants, who have been engaged in mapping out the work of the campaign. After conferring with his lieutenants Representative Warner intends to announce his itinerary. After the holiday recess Mr. Warner may return to Washington, but this depends largely upon circumstances. If his services are not needed here, and if his interests in the campaign demand his presence in Illinois, he may remain there indefinitely. Col. Warner was not in a position today to discuss his plans in detail, as they have been left to his lieutenants almost entirely. It has not been determined yet whether the candidate from Clinton will speak in all the counties, but he will visit every section of the state and meet the people, so as to get acquainted with them and let them see what kind of man he is. It is probable, however, that during his stay in the state Col. Warner will make a number of speeches, including one to the old soldiers at Peoria.

Isham Randolph is already here to look after the interests of the drainage board at a hearing before the interstate commerce committee on Friday on the Mann bill for the removal of the tunnels under the Chicago river. That measure is not yet law, and there is no disposition in congress to force it down the throats of Chicago people. There is a sentiment, however, that nothing whatever shall be done by the United States government to deepen the Chicago river or improve it in any way or facilitate the work of the drainage canal unless the tunnels are removed entirely or lowered sufficiently to permit a deep water channel in the river. It will be an easy matter to beat the Mann bill if the Chicago people desire it beaten. It was introduced by Mr. Mann to bring the matter to a focus in deference to the wishes of the lake carriers' associations, the grain shippers, the coal and lumber dealers, and other large interests who are particularly concerned in securing facilities for handling big ships in the Chicago harbor. The hearing Friday is expected to determine the interstate commerce committee in its action. If the delegation from Chicago says the people there do not want the tunnels lowered it is not likely anything will be done in the matter, and, in fact, the Mann bill is a piece of special legislation supposedly for the benefit of Chicago itself, which could not be passed by the house and senate without the exercise of strong personal pressure from the neighborhoods supposed to be benefited.

To Settle Question of Chicago Tunnels.

Miss Rose Calderon, second daughter of the Peruvian minister, will be formally presented to society at a reception Dec. 28.

Honoré Palmer will be granted a hearing Thursday by the rivers and harbors committee in favor of improving Indiana Harbor. Representative Crumpacker recently introduced a resolution in the house directing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made to determine whether or not it was feasible to construct a breakwater at that point and improve the harbor. The secretary of war will be directed to ascertain the cost of such improvement. The East Chicago Improvement company is now constructing at its own expense a ship canal from Lake Michigan to Calumet harbor. If this project is completed and the government authorizes the improvement provided for by Representative Crumpacker's resolution there will be a navigable stream from the Indiana city to Calumet and South Chicago harbor. If the breakwater is constructed it will be at the government's expense. It has been decided by the leaders in congress to put through a number of river and harbor projects during this session. Only a few meritorious works will be acted upon, and if it can be shown to the satisfaction of Chairman Burton and other leaders that the improvement at Indiana Harbor is absolutely necessary the Crumpacker resolution probably will be included among those to receive favorable consideration.

Proposed Improvement at Indiana Harbor.

Senator and Mrs. Alger of Michigan entertained at dinner tonight Senator and Mrs. Spooner, Senator and Mrs. Depew, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. Clover, Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Miss Poe, Senator Hale, Senator Aldrich, Senator Allison, and Senator Frye.

Representative Warner today introduced a pure food bill providing for the prevention of the adulteration and misbranding of foods and for the establishment of a food bureau in the department of agriculture. It provides that for the purpose of collecting facts with reference to the manufacture and sale of food products and protecting commerce there shall be established a food bureau in the department of agriculture. The head of the bureau shall be known as food commissioner, and be appointed by the president at a salary of $5,000. This commissioner, with the approval of the secretary of agriculture, shall appoint a chief chemist, who will analyze microscopically samples of food offered for sale in any state or territory other than where manufactured. He also is authorized to employ a corps of experts.

Warner Introduces Pure Food Bill.

The proposed law forbids the adulteration or misbranding of foods, and any person who offers for sale misbranded or adulterated foods shall be considered guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding $200 for the first offense and $300 for each subsequent offense, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both. If it appears from an examination of the food that these articles have been adulterated or misbranded the food commissioner is required to certify the facts to the proper district attorney, whose duty it shall be to prosecute the offending person.

It provides that if the labels on the goods misrepresent the facts in any way it shall be considered a violation of law. If any substance has been mixed and packed with food so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, or if any valuable constituent has been abstracted it shall be considered an adulteration. Misbranded or adulterated articles of food can be confiscated by due process of law under the provisions of this measure.

Speaker Cannon gave a stag dinner party tonight, the second large entertainment to his men friends since he has occupied the chair of the house. His guests tonight were Justice Harlan of the Supreme court, Senators Hanna, Warren, and Newlands; Gen. William F. Draper, former ambassador to Italy; Representatives Payne, Burkett, Olmsted, Morrell, Mondell, Fowler of New Jersey, Sherman of New York, Hepburn, Hemenway, and Cooper of Wisconsin, and Charles C. Glover.

Herman R. Phillips of Chicago was today appointed journal clerk of the house of representatives to succeed Capt. McKee, who has held this position for several years. Mr. Phillips has been assistant journal clerk for six years and is an appointee of Representative Mann.

Gossip Regarding Vice President.

"I believe the vice presidential nominee on the republican ticket will come from the middle west, inasmuch as Theodore Roosevelt of New York will head the ticket," said Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey. "There are only a few prominent aspirants in the field, and sentiment in favor of a candidate has not yet crystallized. Senator Fairbanks of Indiana has been mentioned for the place more frequently than any one else, and if he will accept the nomination I believe he can secure it. He would make an excellent vice president, and, in fact, he is of presidential timber size. If, unfortunately for the country, President Roosevelt should become incapacitated in any way Senator Fairbanks would be well qualified to discharge the official and social duties of the chief executive. He is a successful man, has had considerable experience in public life, and would add strength to the ticket. He would be a strong factor in placing Indiana in the republican column at the next election."

Representative Cooper of Indiana today reported favorably from the committee on insular affairs a bill providing for a delegate from Porto Rico. In his report Mr. Cooper says: "Under the government of Spain Porto Rico had sixteen representatives in the chamber of deputies and four senators in the Spanish cortes. Under the existing law the resident commissioner from Porto Rico is not permitted to speak on the floor of the house, but if he desires to communicate to the members information of importance to the people he represents he must see them at their apartments or in their committee rooms. Porto Rico has 1,000,000 inhabitants. They are law abiding and industrious, and are as much entitled to a delegate to speak for them as are the less than 200,000 inhabitants of Hawaii, who now enjoy that privilege."

Favors Delegate from Porto Rico.

By the will of Mrs. Frederick Douglass, probated today, the Douglass home at Cedar Hill will be preserved as a perpetual memorial to the negro leader. The rooms are to be kept as they were in his lifetime, and a fireproof building will be erected adjoining the present library in which the books are to be placed.

There is a strong movement on foot to revive the statehood bill at the present session, but it is not likely to come to much. Arizona men, several of whom saw the president today, say they will not consent, under any circumstances, to being admitted together with New Mexico as a single state. They prefer to stay as a territory, they say, and take their chances for securing separate statehood during some future administration. The republicans are willing to group Oklahoma with Indian territory and unite Arizona and New Mexico, thus making two hopelessly democratic states, but they are not willing to give the opposition double the number of electoral votes they would have under the two state proposition. Therefore there is little likelihood of any statehood bill getting through either house the present session.

Bad Outlook for Statehood Bills.

It looked as if the senate would get into a hopeless tangle over the election of a chaplain, when Senator Hoar solved the problem by suggesting the name of Edward Everett Hale. The idea struck the senators like a flash, and all other candidates were dropped instantly, and the venerable author of "The Man Without a Country" was elected to the vacancy without opposition and in a way which was not only flattering to him but entirely creditable to the senate. The chaplaincy of the senate is an extremely dignified office, with a minimum of actual labor connected with it. The incumbent is required to open the senate with prayer daily, but the prayer, according to custom, must be a short one, free from personalities, devoid of political bias, and about as colorless as any petition put up to the Almighty can safely be.

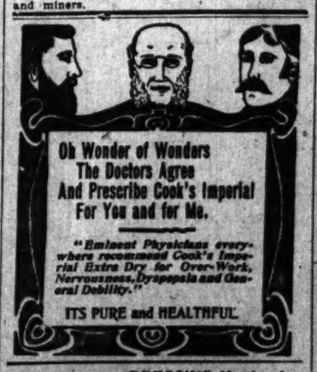
Hoar Helps Senate Out of Tangle.

Officials of Defunct Bank Held.

Goshen, Ind., Dec. 14.—J. L. Brodrick and W. L. Collins, president and cashier of the defunct Indiana National bank of this city, were given a hearing today before United States Commissioner Ziegler and bound over to the grand jury. They each furnished a $5,000 bond.

New Coal Field in Indiana.

Marshfield, Ind., Dec. 14.—South Carbondale is a new town in the Warren county coal field. This coal field will open in the spring with 800 operators and miners.



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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN "THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE."

To secure insertion in all editions of "The Sunday Tribune" classified ads. must be in this office Friday.

BRIDE AND GROOM AT SOUTH SIDE WEDDING.

The marriage of Miss Belle Mandel to Mr. Benjamin J. Altheimer took place last night. The service was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Mandel, at 4925 Drexel boulevard. When the engagement of Miss Mandel to Mr. Altheimer was announced it was said that the wedding would be a large celebration, but Mrs. Mandel's health has not been the best for some time, and all the details of the wedding were as simple as possible.

The vows were heard at 6:30 o'clock by Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, only fifty guests being present. Miss Mandel was attended by her sister, Mrs. Addie Lang, while the groom had the support of Mr. Eugene Altheimer.

The bride wore an elaborate costume, the bodice being of point lace, the sheer silk mull skirt having much of the same lace on it. She wore a tulle veil, caught with a pearl and diamond ornament, the gift of the groom. About her neck was a string of pearls, given her by her father. The bridal bouquet was composed of lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Lang's costume was of white lace, and she carried a loose bunch of La France roses. Mrs. Mandel was attired in black lace.

The decorations were done with white flowers in the drawing room, the young couple standing under a bell of bride roses while receiving the best wishes of their friends. In the dining room the table was done entirely in American beauties.

After a wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Altheimer left for an eastern trip, and will go eventually to Pine Bluff, Ark., to reside. They will be at home after Feb. 1.

Formal announcement was made yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. James Derby of Lansing, Mich., of the engagement of their daughter, Daisy Derby, to Mr. Silas Cobb Coleman of Lincoln Park boulevard, Chicago. The rumor of the engagement was heard shortly after the wedding of Miss Laura Young to Mr. Samuel K. Martin, as it was at that wedding that Miss Derby and Mr. Coleman met. However, no formal announcement was made until yesterday. There has been no date set for the wedding, but it is likely it will be an event of January as rumor had it that before Miss Derby left Chicago she had ordered her trousseau for an early marriage. Miss Derby is well known to Chicago society, having made her home here up to several years ago. Mr. Coleman is the grandson of the late Silas Cobb and a son of Joseph Coleman.

A small and quiet wedding was that of Miss Helen Runnion, who was married to Mr. James Edward Quan yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed at 4 o'clock at the home of Miss Runnion's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Crosby, 602 East Division street. The bride was unattended, but Mr. Quan had as his best man a brother, Mr. Henry Quan. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Quan left for New York. They will remain away until after the holidays. On their return they will be at home after Feb. 1 at 602 East Division street.

Mrs. James B. Forgan, 541 Dearborn avenue, entertained 100 young women at luncheon yesterday in honor of her guest, Miss Elizabeth Wright-Clarke of Newark, N. J., who is the fiancée of Mrs. Forgan's son, Mr. Robert Forgan.

Invitations were issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Hazel Martyn, daughter of Mrs. Edward Jenner Martyn of the Virginia, to Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau Jr. of New York. The ceremony will be performed at high noon at St. Chrysostom's church on Monday, Dec. 28. At home cards are inclosed for after Feb. 1 at 772 Park avenue, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard A. Cheney of Kenilworth announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clara Cheney, to Mr. Philip R. Sears. The marriage will be an early event of the new year, but will be quietly celebrated at the family residence, owing to a recent bereavement. Only relatives and a few intimate friends will be invited.

Mr. Henry Lederer, 541 South Francisco avenue, announces the engagement of his sister, Miss Hattie Lederer, to Mr. Moritz Stein of New York.

Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald of the Lexington will entertain 100 guests at a tea this afternoon in her apartments.

Baron Christian von Motz of Berlin, who has been spending some time in this country, will sail from New York for Germany today, accompanied by his cousin, baroness von Luettevitz, wife of the German military attaché at St. Petersburg.

Mandel Brothers

The perfect gift of intrinsic value,

Diamond jewelry

Pendants, brooches, rings, collarettes, new long bars, scarf pins, chatelaine watches, fobs, ear screws, lockets, honor chains, hat pins, purses, tie clasps, cigar cutters, match safes, garter clasps and pen knives.

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Exclusive novelties *Original designs*

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Rare pieces as interesting and instructive as those in museums are represented in our collection. They are valued not alone for their art and individuality but for their historic associations, being reproductions in many instances of antique pieces.

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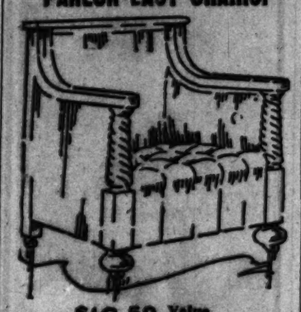
THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

PARLOR EASY CHAIRS.



$16.50 Value $25.00.

The above cut illustrates one of our special bargains in Rue Parlor Furniture. A large comfortable Arm Chair, has tufted spring seat, heavy massive framework, made in the most perfect manner by skilled workmen, and fully guaranteed; in rich golden oak or genuine mahogany veneer; upholstered in French tapestry; variety of colors. Special price, $16.50. Sale on great 4th floor.

7.50 Value $10.50.

Mahogany Table, beveled top, with fine inlay. French legs and artistic lower shelf, piano polish finish.

LEATHER SEAT DINING CHAIRS, $2.65

We place on sale this handsome Quarter-Sawed Oak Dining Chair; is hand polished; the large and comfortable seat is upholstered with genuine leather. The legs terminate with heavy claw feet. Sale price..... $2.65

STEIN & PLATE RACKS SPECIAL SALE

$3.75

The above plate rack made of solid oak and finished in either weathered or golden finish. A handsome ornament for a dining room; has two large spaces for plates, the top suitable for larger pieces. It has four shelves for mugs and has several hooks below on which to hang cups. The regular price of this article is $4.98. Special sale price, $3.75.

Fire Sets

This 4-piece set, including Poker, Shovel & Tongs, and the holder, black wrought iron finish, 29 in. high, base 8x10 inches,

$4.95

Burnt Wood Tabourettes. A Bargain. 50c

And 50,000 other articles to select from.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

Cor. Adams St. and Wabash Av.

WEEKLY THOMAS CONCERT ADDED TO PRESENT SERIES.

Orchestra Is to Repeat Auditorium Programs Every Monday in Mandel Hall at the University of Chicago.

With a weekly concert every Monday evening in Mandel hall at the University of Chicago the Thomas orchestra is to add a third to its weekly series, and give to residents in Hyde Park and Woodlawn an opportunity to hear the same music given in the Auditorium.

This announcement, made yesterday by President Harper, gives promise of increased interest in music at the university, and is regarded as a presage of a closer relation between the university and the orchestra—or its leader—in the future.

The first concert by the Thomas orchestra in Mandel hall is to be given next Monday night, as the formal opening of the Tower group of new buildings, including Mandel hall, the Reynolds club, Hutchinson hall, and the Mitchell tower. The concert will be followed by a reception given by President Harper to friends of the university and the candidates for degrees at the convocation the following evening. After the reception there will be dancing in the Hutchinson hall dining room. Dr. Harper said yesterday:

"Mr. Thomas long had been wishing for a smaller hall in which to give his concerts. Mandel hall he regards as almost ideal for the purpose. We propose to have all the concerts of the winter series repeated each week at the university, if the patronage warrants the undertaking."

SAYS BANKERS HARASS RUSSIA.

Dr. Kate Levy Tells Women's Council That Jews Will Get Amends for Kisheneff.

"Men of the Rothschild type will eventually compel Russia to make amends for Kisheneff," said Dr. Kate Levy, in an address before the Council of Jewish Women yesterday afternoon. She added that the Jewish financiers were having some success in efforts to embarrass the Russian government.

"And not only in Russia has the Jew met persecution," she continued, "but even in America the price of liberty is eternal vigilance. 'Parsifal' has been attacked in New York because Jews were included in the cast.

"In Denver recently the humane society inaugurated a crusade against the Jewish method of slaughtering animals. Numberless such persecutions are endured by our people."

HONOR A NORTHWESTERN MAN.

Prof. George W. Hough Is Made Associate Member of the Royal Astronomical Association.

Prof. George W. Hough, head of the department of astronomy at Northwestern university, yesterday was notified that he has been chosen an associate member of the Royal Astronomical association of London. This honor has been shared by only ten Americans. The association was established in 1820. Its headquarters are Burlington house, Piccadilly, London. Prof. Hough has gained distinction principally from his observations of the planet Jupiter. He came to Northwestern in 1887, and formerly was director of the Dudley observatory at Albany, N. Y. He was graduated from Union college in 1856.

ANOTHER STUDENT IS STRICKEN

John W. Robinson, Senior at Northwestern, Taken to Hospital with Typhoid Fever.

Another case of typhoid fever among the students of Northwestern university developed yesterday when John W. Robinson, a senior, boarding in the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house, was taken to the Evanston hospital. Every effort is making to check the spread of the disease.

SHE SUES FOR PIN AND MONEY LOST IN AUDITORIUM ANNEX.

Mrs. Ella F. Guthrie Alleges That a Diamond and $54 Were Stolen from Her Trunk While a Guest.

Because, she alleges, a diamond pin and $54 were taken from her trunk while a guest at the Auditorium Annex Dec. 4, Mrs. Ella F. Guthrie yesterday began suit for $1,000 against the Congress Hotel company.

The plaintiff is the wife of William D. Guthrie, the New York attorney, who came here with her to argue the validity of the 75 cent gas ordinance.

Mrs. Guthrie alleges, according to her counsel, that she locked the pin and money in her trunk before going to dinner. When she returned, it is asserted, the lock had been picked.

A valet and a maid attending Mr. and Mrs. Guthrie denied knowledge of the theft, and then the hotel management was appealed to. The latter asserted that proof of the robbery was insufficient.

SENDING GIFTS TO PHILIPPINES.

Mrs. H. C. Chadbourne Collecting Presents for Christmas Boxes for the Soldiers.

Hundreds of holiday gift boxes are being stocked in Chicago for the soldiers in the Philippines. They will be sent with the two troops of the Second cavalry which will leave Fort Sheridan on the morning of Dec. 20. Mrs. H. C. Chadbourne, 5045 Grand boulevard, is receiving contributions for the boxes. The articles most desired are games, songs, music, stationery, late periodicals, and novels.

CLEVELAND IS DUCK HUNTING.

With Party of Friends Former President Arrives in South Carolina to Indulge in Favorite Sport.

Georgetown, S. C., Dec. 14.—Former President Grover Cleveland, accompanied by Commander E. C. Benedict, Capt. Gildings, Gen. A. G. McCook, and Commander Hodgins, arrived in a special car from the north today. The party was met by the government launch Water Lily, to which they transferred, and left for the hunting preserves of Gen. E. P. Alexander at South Island, whose guests the party will be for ten days. They will indulge in duck and deer hunting and fishing.

GET OUT OF THE CITIES, IS KEYNOTE OF SPEECHES.

Plans for Affording Urban Residents Chances to Acquire Country Homes Discussed at Banquet.

Plans for affording the poorer residents of crowded cities a chance to acquire farms and homes for themselves in the country were discussed last night at a banquet given the advisory committee of the Field and Workshop society at the Auditorium. Organized last June, the society has for its object the formation of branch institutions in every large city and the placing of bonds needed for the purchase of lands, tools, and seed with railroads and other interested industrial enterprises.

The keynote of several addresses was: "Get away from the cities—their crime and strenuous life—and into the country, where the best citizens are produced."

"I don't believe any one ought to live in the city if he can get out of it," said Frank O. Lowden, who was introduced as a worthy representative of the farming class. "With five acres of land and ordinary intelligence a man in any part of this great Mississippi valley is more than the equal of the most fashionable person who walks the streets of Chicago."

Judge Marcus Kavanagh declared that the country was the best nursery for manhood and womanhood because it was there that the virtues and few of the vices were found."

Other speakers were Judge Richard S. Tuthill, Mrs. Warren Springer, Prof. Wilbur Jackman, Prof. O. J. Milliken, H. C. Lytton, and Raymond Robbins.

The society will hold a general session in Washington before the adjournment of congress.

Try to Revive Man Killed by Shock.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 14.—Half a dozen physicians worked for an hour this afternoon in an effort to revive the body of Thomas Kelly, a lineman, who was shocked to death this morning. The effort failed, however, the physicians state because four hours elapsed from the time the man was shocked until the arrival of the body at the laboratory of Western Reserve university.

Twelve New Fever Cases at Butler.

Butler, Pa., Dec. 14.—There are twelve new cases of fever and one death today. This makes the total number of deaths from the fever reported to the committee fifty-seven.

Mandel Brothers

10% discount

sale of

Dr. Jaeger's underwear and hosiery,

as well as all other articles of this celebrated make

Discount will be deducted from sales-slip at time of purchase.

Lorgnettes—Our Holiday display contains a most comprehensive collection of the newest styles and novelties in Lorgnettes—a hundred different designs at the least.

Silver Lorgnettes, $5.50 to $9.00.
Silver Gilded, $6.50 to $15.
Gold, $16.50 to $37.50.
Gold, with diamonds, $45.00 to $95.00.
Gun Metal, $7.50 to $25.00.

OPERA GLASSES in morocco, morocco and gilt, morocco and aluminum, gilt and pearl, pearl and aluminum, gilt and enamel, including all the newest European novelties—prices from $2.75 to $60

Second Floor Annex.

Marshall Field & Company

AT REVELL'S

Santa Claus Jr.

Bring the Children.

You will find him in the snow-clad Furnished Cottage on our 5th floor.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Wabash Av. and Adams St.

Where Is Panama?

An Andrews Globe will show you. A useful holiday gift from

$3 to $100

according to size and mounting.

A. H. ANDREWS CO.
174 Wabash Avenue.

ALWAYS A GOOD STYLE TO THE BARNES HAT Wabash & Monroe

POCKET KNIVES

FOR CHRISTMAS

We have an infinite variety of knives of the famous Wostenholm brand, in styles to fit any taste—prices to suit any purse.

Our No. 35781—3 blades, stag handle..... $1.35

Combination knives with scissors, etc., from $11 50 down to... $1.50

CHAFING DISHES in great variety. Our No. 164 chafer, splendidly made, without ornamentation..... $5.00

Our No. 207, with ivory enameled food pan—a splendid dish.... $6.75

Our booklet, "Timely Tips," tells about them all. Get one.

ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE COMPANY
"The Quality House"
71-73 RANDOLPH STREET

B & K TRADE MARK

Browning, King & Co.
Wabash & Madison.

Men's Winter Clothing.

Suits.....$10 to $32
Overcoats...$10 to $45

"There, now I know what to get Charlie for Christmas—a box of Optimo Cigars."

Box of 50, $3.50 and up.
Special Holiday Boxes, of 25, $2.50 and up.
Sold at best cigar stores everywhere.

COLLARS TRADE E&W MARK CUFFS SHIRTS

THE BEST MADE.

"GLOBE" Filing Devices and All Styles of Office DESKS

Globe-Wernicke Co.
181-183 WABASH-AV.

EDUCATIONAL.

GREGG SCHOOL Actual business transactions in business department from beginning. Popular Gregg shorthand. Same courses day and evening. 57 Washington-st. Phone 2720 Central.

MAKE YOUR LEISURE COUNT—We help you by giving you the best course in shorthand or bookkeeping at home. Send for booklet. Bacon-Gormse Correspondence School, 9th Floor, 100 Washington-st., Chicago.

"COLDS."

Radway's Ready Relief cures and prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprain, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the first and only Pain Remedy that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestion, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

R R R

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure cramps, spasms, sour stomach, heartburn, nervousness, sleeplessness, sick headache, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, flatulency, and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious, and other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

LIEF. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm-st., New York.

FOR DRUNKENNESS

Keeley Cure

DRUG USING

Chicago Office: 269 DEARBORN-ST. SUITE 400 Tel. Harrison 4502 KEELEY INST. DWIGHT, Ill.

Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

ASTHMA Cured to STAY CURED. Only remedy in the world that will do it. Health means much. Lacks none with. Relief in 20 minutes. Book 48 FREE. Three days' treatment FREE. Address and Beg Free, F. Hazel Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.

DEATHS.

Notices of death notices will be cabled in connection without extra charge, for publication in the edition of the New York Herald, if sent to request by writing on their notices them in: "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

IN MEMORIAM.

GALLAGHER—In memory of Charles J. Gallagher, died Dec. 14, 1902, son of Peter.

KING—Emma, wife of Joseph Schmook, Jr., Dec. 14, 1902.

Wilbert, ...
Wilbert, ...
Carlone F. ...
Fred, ...
Anna E. ...
Fred, ...
Rosina ...
Myrtle R. ...
Elizabeth, ...
August, ...
Albert A. ...
Ellis, ...
Thomas H. ...
Mrs. August, ...
Mrs. Minnie, ...
Henry C. ...
Margaret, ...
Estella, ...
Josiah, ...
Helmina, ...
Charles, ...
Elmer, ...

Marx, Grace.
McGuire, Patrick.
Michel, Morris.
Michaels, Morris.
Mulvey, James.
Murphy, Michael.
O'Brien, Charlotte A.
Olson, Charles G.
Olson, Anna L.
O'Mara, Patrick H.
O'Marra, Patrick H.
Pieritz, Carrie.
Quirk, John.
Pinto, Etta L.
Rentz, Mamie.
Rice, Nellie.
Sauer, James C.
Ryan, Thomas W.
Schlacks, Barbara.
Shine, Elizabeth.
Thornton, Mamie.
Trader, Keturah.
Walsh, Charles H.
Wetmore, Alphonso.

ABEL—Wilbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abel, aged 19 months. Funeral Dec. 15, 1 p. m., from 3611 Marion-pl. to Concordia.

ALBERTY—Dec. 13, Tony, aged 6 years. Funeral Dec. 15, 1 p. m., from 163 Johnson-av., by car to St. Boniface. Funeral private.

BEARDSLEY—Caroline Frances, daughter of Capt. G. and Carrie F. Beardsley of Highland Park, died Dec. 13, at 2 p. m. Funeral notice later.

BECK—Anna E., wife of Henry Beck. Funeral Dec. 15, 2 p. m., from 838 Southport-av., to St. Boniface's church, thence to St. Boniface cemetery.

BRADY—Fred, husband of Louise Berndt, aged 6 years. Funeral from 238 Dayton-st., at 12:30 p. m. thence to Forest Home, Dec. 16.

BRAUNKIS—Rosina, Dec. 13. Funeral Wednesday at 8:30 a. m., from 859 Evergreen-av., to St. Peter's church, thence to St. Boniface.

BRUELHEEDE—Louis, Dec. 13, at 101 Roscoe-st., aged 8 years, husband of the late Elizabeth Bruelheede. Funeral Dec. 17, from 101 Roscoe-st., at 3 p. m., to Graceland.

CARLSON—Myrtle Ruth, daughter of Constan Carlson, aged 11 years, Dec. 13. Funeral Dec. 16, 2 p. m., at 902 Seminary-av.

CALLAHAN—Dec. 14, Elizabeth Callahan, daughter of Daniel and Ellen Callahan, at 81 29th-a. Notice of funeral later.

CHRISTENSEN—August, husband of Carrie Christensen, aged 43 years. Funeral from 455 W. Division-av., 1 p. m., to Mount Olive.

CONNOR—Richard W., beloved husband of Mary Connor, father of John and Elmer, and son of the late Capt. Connor, member of Courier Hunc of the Ancient Order of Foresters. Funeral from his residence, 249 Indiana-st., Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, by carriages to Graceland.

CURRY—The remains of the late Lieut. Michael Curry will be buried from Mount Carmel vault today at 2 p. m.

DAVIS—Ellen, wife of John J. Davis, daughter of Catherine and the late John Connelly. Funeral Dec. 15, at 10:30 from 2632 Monticello-av., to St. Boniface church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

DORNET—Dec. 14, Thomas H., husband of the late Anna Dorney, 582 W. 12th-st. Funeral notice later.

FREDERICK—Dec. 12, August, 2 years, son of Fred and Nellie Frederick, at 2325 Bernard-st. Funeral at Montrose.

GARETY—Bridget, beloved wife of Patrick Garry, sr., mother of William, John, Matthew, Edward Hugh, and the late Thomas Garry, at her residence, 184 Johnson-st. Funeral notice later. (N. Y. papers please copy.

GOLDSTEIN—Mrs. Minnie Goldstein, nee Blalaga 47 years, beloved wife of Harris Goldand mother of Sam, Isadore, Anna, Abe, Meyer, Sarah and Walter. Funeral from her residence, 4800-S. Ashland-av., to Oakwoods cemetery Tuesday at 10 a. m., Dec. 15, 1903. Kindly omit flowers. Cleveland (O.) papers please copy.

GROSSE—Henry C., Dec. 13, 1903, beloved husband of Minnie Grosse, nee Lups, father of Harry and Mrs. M. E. Grosse and brother of John and Richard Gates and Mrs. Wieland. Funeral Tuesday, 17, at 1 p. m., from his late residence, Orchard-st., by carriages to Waldheim. Members of Cook County Council No 967, R. A. and Chicago Lodge No. 140, K. of P.

HAMILTON—Dec. 12, Margaret, wife of Robert Hamilton, aged 42 years. Funeral from 6830 Langley-av., Dec. 15, at 2 p. m., to Oakwood.

HOCHSTADTER—Emelia, at San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 12, in her 72d year. Burial at San Antonio, Tex.

HOELET—Dec. 12, at 4960 Princeton-av., Hannah Thomas Hurley, beloved wife of Thomas Hoelet, in her 68th year. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 15, at 9 a. m., from residence to St. Cecelia's church, thence by cars to Mount Olivet.

HOELKE—Wilhelmina, aged 71 years. Funeral Dec. 15, at 2 p. m., from 1760 N. Humboldt-st.

HOUWEBEL—At Quincy, Ill., Dec. 14, Charles Henry, son of Henry C. and Emily C. Houwebel, who was born in Chicago in 1894 and the body will be taken here for burial in Waldheim. It will arrive in Chicago Tuesday evening.

HOWE—Elmer, son of Theodore and Marie Leno, aged 2 years, 6 months. Funeral Dec. 15, at 1 p. m., from 1840 Marshfield-av., to Concordia.

HUEY—At Home for Incurables, Grace Marx, from late of 3 Robey-st., Dec. 15, at 1 p. m., from Home.

HYLAND—Dec. 12, Patrick. Funeral Dec. 15, at 9 a. m., from 4223 Wentworth-av., to St. Cecelia's church, thence to Mount Olivet by train.

IRIE—Morse, husband of the late Eva Michel, and Mrs. Fannie Cantor. Fay, Leah, I. A., Funeral from 238 Dayton-st., at 12:30 p. m., thence to Forest Home, Dec. 16.

JENKINS—Rosina, Dec. 13. Funeral Wednesday at 8:30 a. m., from 859 Evergreen-av., to St. Peter's church, thence to St. Boniface.

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K

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—FIRST CLASS EXPERIENCED bookkeeper (Catholic). Address in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience, salary expected. D 370, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; $12. 46, 151 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOG.—EXPERIENCED; $10-$12. R. 46, 151 Washington-st.

BY LARGE HOUSE—INTELLIGENT AND CAPable young lady to look up correspondence, with long experience in similar work; must be persevering and persistent and write good hand. Address X W 468, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED CHECKING CLERK — ON country orders; must write splendid business hand and accustomed to checking several hundred orders daily; state experience and salary to start. Address X W 493, Tribune office.

FILE CLERK AND ADDRESSER—NEAT, bright girl; $4-$5. Room 46, 92 La Salle.

FILING CLERK — EXPERIENCED, RAPID worker at cards and letters; none need apply unless have successfully filled position with large house. Address X W 472, Tribune office.

GENL. OFFICE—EXPERIENCED, GOOD PENman, neat, bright, girl; $6. Room 46, 92 La Salle.

ORDER CLERK — VERY RAPID AND PLAIN writer with long experience in writing orders in triplicate; don't apply unless you have handled large number of orders. Address X W 404, Tribune office.

Saleswomen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED FOR HANDkerchiefs, gloves, books, toys, stationery, jewelry, art needlework, and china departments.

Apply superintendent's office, balcony.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

SALESWOMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR ALL departments; liberal salaries to competent people. Apply Asst. Supt., 8th floor, between 8:30 and 10 a. m., or between 5 and 6 p. m.

SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

SOLICITORS—DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNIty; best article on market for soliciting or side line; sells 25c; every lady needs several; large profits. Call forenoons or address ANDRESS CO., 185 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—COMPETENT WOMEN, TO TRAVel in Illinois and Iowa; high class proposition; permanent position; state experience and give references in applying. Address F 200, Tribune office.

TEN CULTIVATED WOMEN WHO DESIRE TO earn some money quickly; ideal employment; hurry application by mail; compensation daily. Address B 499, Tribune office.

TRAVELERS—WOMEN AND MEN TO TRAVEL and employ lady agents in line; best terms ever offered. Taxis Toilet Goods Co., Chicago.

Domestics.

DINING ROOM GIRLS—TWO, EXPERIENCED, for North Shore Health Resort, Winnetka; references required. Write application.

FRENCH MAID—ALSO TO DO SOME CHAMBER work; destination for right party; Protestant preferred. Apply at noon, 4520 Drexel-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; wages $6; no washing; references. Call Tuesday, 4623 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; refs.; wages $6; two in family. Flat 8, 4144 Grand-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GENERAL GIRL; reference; wages $5. 5201 Hibbard-av. and 52d-st., Hyde Park.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; NO washing; also young girl to take care baby. 6443 Jefferson. 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—RELIABLE GIRL FOR HOUSEwork; good cook. 272 E. 66th-pl.

HOUSE WORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; references. 4608 Indiana-av., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL SMALL family; flat. 4022 Vincennes-av., 1st flat.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—WHITE; IMMEDIATELY. RAYMOND, 1535 Magnolia-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—COMpetent. Oliver machine; one familiar with fire insurance; willing to do the work required in insurance office; to such only permanent position and good salary. Address in own handwriting, F 463, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—ONE WHO CAN WRITE OFFICE LETTERS; must be good speller, rapid, accurate; $ P. or R.; $9 to start. Apply 550 Monon Bldg., 526 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPErienced lady's maid; one who speaks French preferred. Address MRS. L. J. PETIT, 270 Prospect-av., Milwaukee.

ATTRACTIVE TACTFUL EXPERIENCED worker; popular charity benefit; salary or 40% fare, board. Pontiac Bureau, 77 Dearborn-st. 7390.

BINDERY GIRLS—175 MONROE-ST., SECOND floor.

LADIES — SEVERAL NEAT APPEARING; experience in demonstrating unnecessary; steady position; good salary and commission. 1004, 360 Dearborn-st.

LADIES, AT HOME, CAN EARN MONEY ON our new proposition; no canvassing; particulars free. P. O. P. PALMER CO., Peoria, Ill.

LADY—TO MAKE DATES IN CITY FOR POPular entertainment. Address F 465, Tribune.

TWO BRIGHT, CAPABLE WOMEN TO ASSOciate themselves with the strongest life insurance company in the world; only intelligent and energetic women need apply; earnest women can make $150 per month. Call R. 502, 58 State-st.

E. E. STELLE, Manager.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER..$10-$12
Bookkeeper [d. e.], thoroughly exp..... 12
Bookkeeper and cashier..... $7- 10
Clerical good penman and good at figures..$6 up
Collector—Experienced..... $7- 8
Stenographer ..... $8 to 10
Stenographer, $7.50; Remington..... 7
Stenographer—Experienced in stencil work.... 8
Typewriter operator—$ P..... $6- 7
Gen'l. office—Good penman..... 6
Office, addressing, and filing..... 5

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY.
92 La Salle-st. 225 Dearborn-st.

WHAT WE SAY
to the men, interests you just as much as it can any man. See our ad. in the "Male" column.
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

BOOKKEEPERS—TWO, NORTH SIDE, $10, $12. Bookkeepers and stenographers, three $10 to $15. Stenographers, six, $8 to $12. Office ladies, five, $6 and $8.
Merchants' Clerical Exchange,
500, 114 Dearborn-st.

LADY BILL CLERK ON TYPEWRITER [OLIver], $10. 121 La Salle-st., Room 61.

TYPEWRITERS—LADY; OLIVERS; FILL IN names; $6. 119 La Salle, Room 60.

OFFICE GIRLS—OVER 16; COMMENCE $4; ADvancement. 119 La Salle, Room 60.

"LET MORRELL AGENCY HELP YOU" TO A good position. NO JOB NO PAY. 148 State-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

SPECIAL OFFER—APPLY THIS WK. DRESSmaking and millinery taught; latest style perfect fitting coat and suit patterns cut to order. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic Temple.

ASK FOR FREE PROSPECTUS OF MY School for Dressmaking, Cutting, and Pattern Drawing. Olga Goldzier, 9th floor, Masonic Te'ple.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

CROONBORG SARTORIAL ACADEMY, 183-5-7-9 Dearborn-st., Chicago, teaches designing, cutting, grading, fitting, and construction of garments for men and women. Phone Randolph 205.

CHARLES J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTTING School, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Evening classes now forming; phone Main 163; est. 1879.

LEARN CUTTING, GRADING, DESIGNING, and making of ladies' garments; positions furnished free. JACKSON, 209 State-st.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 346 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST prices for FURS, LADIES' AND GENTS' CAST OFF CLOTHING, OLD GOLD, SILVER, AND DIAMONDS. SPECIAL DEMAND FOR EVENING AND DINNER GOWNS. 'PHONE 206 JACKSON.

WANTED—GOOD SEAL JACKET; MUST BE first class and cheap for cash; size 40 or 42; also handsome muff. R. 94, 140 Dearborn-st.

MRS. R. STARR, 472 SOUTH STATE-ST., CASH prices paid for castoff ladies' and gents' clothes; also sealskins. Phone Harrison 3686.

LADY GOING SOUTH FOR WINTER WISHES to sell her wardrobe at a great sacrifice. Call 1619 Addison-av., 1st flat.

MEYERHOFF, 626 WEST CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for gents' clothing. Tel. Seeley 2557.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—POWER LOFTS AND ROOMS, 9 AND 11 S. Market-st.; passenger and freight elevators; $. heat; fine light; floors, 40x96, 60x96, 10x80, 10 'phones. H. O. STONE & CO., 42 Main 329. 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS AND FLOORS, SUITable for salesroom, warehouse, or factories. Send for list. B. A. THORPE, 265 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 154.

TO RENT—ROOMS, LARGE AND SMALL, WITH or without power, in Central Union Block, northwest corner Madison and Market-sts. Apply in Room 203.

INSURANCE.

CRITCHELL, MILLER, WHITNEY & BARTHOLME, 174 La Salle-st. Telephone Main 2445.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

ALEXANDER'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, 171 Washington-st., reliable service. Tel. Main 1806.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3641 LAKE-AV. — THE LOUVRE — DELIGHTfully located, elegantly furnished, modern conveniences, outside rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; excellent table; reasonable rates; references; ¼ block I. C.; 2 blocks cable. Tel. Douglas 1207.

4000 ELLIS-AV.—DETACHED HOUSE, LARGE lawn; 20 minutes to Randolph-st. by Ill. Cent.; one large a. e. room, with private bath and dressing room; steam heat; carriage accommodations. Tel. Oakland 919.

152 E. 36TH-ST., THE HAYDEN—THE MOST homelike place in the city; best rooms, meals, and service for the price. Phone Douglas 1440.

2446 MICHIGAN-AV.—WARM, FURN. ROOMS, $4 up per week; $1 per day up; magnificent house; board optional; reduction to permanent people.

4723 PRAIRIE-AV.—BOARD, LOVELY ROOMS; steam; 2 gentlemen; ½ block "L." BENNETT.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV. — ROOMS WITH BOARD; single, suite; steam. Phone 3070 Douglas.

5716 WASHINGTON-AV.—STEAM HEATED rooms, with board. Phone Hyde Park 1539.

1508 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, table board; reference.

4414 CALUMET-AV., 2D FLAT—STEAM HEAT, room and board; $5 a week.

4331 CALUMET-AV.—LARGE ROOM AND board, private laundry; modern house; "L".

North Side.

34 AND 36 BELLEVUE-PLACE—NICELY FUR. rooms, single or en suite, with board; steam heat; walking distance; convenient to N. State-st. electric line.

443 DEARBORN-AV.—SINGLE, DOUBLE rooms; board; steam heat, running water; gentlemen.

678 LA SALLE-AV., 2D FLOOR—FRONT ROOM, with board, in handsome private home; refs.

205 CASS-ST.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS WITH board. Tel. 4481 Dearborn.

Hotels.

THE LOUVRE, 3611 LAKE-AV.—FIRST CLASS residential hotel; delightfully located; newly and elegantly furnished; all modern conveniences; all outside rooms; with or without bath, single or en suite; OUR TABLE HAS THE BEST OF REPUTATION. Parlor, drawing, smoking, billiards, and ball rooms; rear portion of the hotel has the view of the lake; best transportation; ¼ block I. C. 2 blocks cable; rates reasonable; references. Tel. Douglas 1207.

NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL,
MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 18TH-ST.
Everything new. High class, and up to date. Rooms with hot and cold water, $5 per week and up. Rooms with private bath $10 per week and up. Only ten minutes' walk from center of city; the finest location in Chicago. Two and three room suites with private bath at reasonable rates. Admirably adapted for bachelor apartments.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A HIGH CLASS FAMILY and transient hotel, located between Washington and Madison-ave. fronting on the Midway-blvd., adjoining the University of Chicago.
Winter rates: Parlor and bedroom, with private bath and board for 2 people, $25 to $35 per week.
Take Illinois Central express trains to 60th-st. station; 12 minutes from city.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel, finest location; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms, 140 private baths; room, with bath, $6 to $9 per week; table of new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

TRY THE ONTARIO HOTEL, N. STATE AND Ontario-sts. Absolutely fireproof.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.
$10 to $18 per week. Just the place for Ladies and children while stopping in the city shopping. 10 MINUTES WALK TO BUSINESS CENTER.

THE NEW "CRESCENT" HOTEL — JUST opened, 4065 Ellis-av.; rooms, with bath, by day, week, and month; new building, new furniture; dining room connected; best transportation; rooms $6 per week and up; equal to best in city; references required. Tel. Douglas 141.

OAKLAND HOTEL, DREXEL AND OAKWOOD-blvds.—American and European; delightful location; high class accommodation; unexcelled table and service.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, COR. WABASH AND Madison—Newly refurnished and remodeled; special rates by the week; American plan, $2 and up; European plan, $1 and up. Tel. Central 1191.

VONWOL HOTEL—LOCATION UNSURPASSED —3800 Lake-av.; beautiful rooms; steam, elevator; Tel. H. R. cable; superior table.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV. — Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; ten minutes from city. Telephone Hyde Park 192.

HOTEL WYCHMERE [EUROPEAN], INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—150 elegant outside rooms; all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. I. C. electric lines; steam; bath. Tel. Hyde Park 1466. American and European.

THE ARLINGTON, 247 DEARBORN-AV.—Double and single room; board; country produce.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND GOOD SIZED STEAM HEATED, well furnished room, on North Side by lady; must be within a very few way; good neighborhood. Address E 118, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV. AND 22D-ST., LEXington Hotel, fireproof, high grade, a few rooms at $5, $6, $7 per week each and up; rooms have hot and cold water with private baths, $10.00 per week and up; clothes closets, electric light, finely furnished; prompt bell service; gentlemen's bathrooms on each floor; no extra charge; ladies' and gentlemen's new, popular priced restaurant. Long distance telephone in every room.

TO RENT—NORTHWEST CORNER, FURNISHED FRONT suite, modern stone front steam heated residence; running hot, cold water; porcelain bath, telephone, all conveniences, modern home; block from elevated station. Call today, 4220 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—1311 MICHIGAN-AV., VERY DESIRable furnished rooms; all conveniences; steam heat, hot and cold water, porcelain bath, phone; walking distance; rent reasonable.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS in fine detached house, convenient to I. C. express service; Park and Beach hotel. Apply 5008 Washington-av.

TO RENT—4717 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., BEAUtiful front room or suite; elegant bath, steam; reasonable; private; no children; Allen 'L.

TO RENT—ROOMS, THE PATTINGTON, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; steam heat, hot and cold running water; one block south of the Auditorium.

TO RENT — HOTEL LENOX, 259 S. CLARK-ST., for light furnished rooms with steam heat; $2.50 a week and upwards.

TO RENT—TO JEWISH LADY EMPLOYED, A finely furnished room in private heated flat; no other roomers. Address E 155, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2979 INDIANA-AV.; FURNISHED front rooms, $4; also rooms, cheap. 19 E. 35th-st., corner Lake-av.

TO RENT — PLEASANT, FURNISHED, LARGE and single rooms; also pleasant basement. 2118 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SUITE PARLORS, FURnished or unfurnished; hot water, bath, steam heat, phone; gentlemen. 1920 Indiana-av.

TO RENT — $3 WEEK AND UP; BEAUTIFUL rooms, single and en suite; steam heat; new building; cafe. Crescent Hotel, 4065 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—WARM FRONT AND ALCOVE room for 3 gents, $1 each; respectable neighborhood. S. S., walking distance. F 470, Tribune.

TO RENT—2446 MICHIGAN-AV., WARM, FURN rooms, $4 up per week; $1 per day up; magnificent house; reduction to permanent people.

TO RENT—3428 INDIANA-AV., BECKWITH, handsomely fur. front and side rooms; bath, etc.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOM; TWO REfined young men. 4218 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, man and wife or two men. 3144 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—SINGLE FURNISHED ROOM; GENtleman preferred. 4633 Indiana-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—ANDOMME SUITE ROOMS IN modern home; steam. 3421 Forest-av.

TO RENT—3855 ELLIS-AV., LARGE FRONT alcove; fine furnishings; running water.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS; BATH and gas; for colored. 222 W. 45th-place.

TO RENT—3508 LAKE-AV., FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms; good heat.

TO RENT — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; steam heat, bath. 90 22d-st., Flat 315.

TO RENT—3019 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED room; one or two gentlemen; steam heat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM; ½ block I. 535 E. 43d-st., Flat 6.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOM, SINgle; light housekeeping. 1467 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURN. FRONT ROOMS; SUIT COUples; mod.; very reasonable. 4746 Calumet. 2d fl.

TO RENT—3783 ELLIS-AV., FRONT ROOM; running water; steam; phone; I. C. cable.

TO RENT—GENTLEMAN OR COUPLE; FIRST class accommodations. Tel. South 1011.

TO RENT—AVON, 2340 PRAIRIE-AV., FURN. front rooms, single or housekeeping; steam.

TO RENT—2346 PRAIRIE-AV., FLAT 2, FURnished front or back room; steam heat.

TO RENT—4711 ST. LAWRENCE-AV., THIRD flat—Light front room; bath; near L; gents.

TO RENT—581 LA SALLE-AV., HANDSOMELY furnished room; running water; steam heat.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED STEAM HEATed rooms, running water. 1822 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3430 INDIANA-AV. DESIRABLE room in modern flat. First flat, left.

TO RENT—87 E. 18TH-ST., 1ST FLAT—FURN. rooms; reasonable; steam; walking distance.

West Side.

TO RENT—SUITE OF TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms, southern exposure; steam heat, and all modern conveniences; housekeeping privileges; price $4.50; Douglas-blvd., Garfield branch. Metropolitan L. D 324, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; steam heat; board if desired. 406 Jackson-blvd., Flat 1.

TO RENT—279 W. ADAMS—WELL FURNISHED double alcove and single rooms; phone; walk dis.

TO RENT—SUNNY ROOMS; HOT, COLD WAter. 950 W. Madison-st., 1st floor.

TO RENT—2 FURN. ROOMS, LIGHT HOUSEkeeping; $10 month; tele., janitor. 371 Park-av.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH ALL MODERN CONveniences; reasonable. 837 Jackson-blvd., 1st fl.

TO RENT—FUR. FRONT ROOM; STEAM, GAS, bath, gentlemen. 350 Jackson-blvd., flat 3.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms; steam heat. 53 Park-av., Flat D.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE and single room, with piano; steam. 208 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—294 OHIO-ST., FLAT C, NEWLY furnished front rooms; steam; porcelain bath.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS; STEAM; walking; telephone. 2d floor, Flat C, 166 Locust.

TO RENT—MODERN FURNISHED ROOM; LOcation unexcelled; steam. 9 Buena-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—578 DEARBORN-AV., 1ST FLAT, nicely furnished front rooms, parlor with piano; steam heated, electric light, shower bath, free phone; opposite Marquette club; walking distance.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN best neighborhood; steam heat, bath, gas, very quiet and good home. 1068 Sheridan road. 2d apartment, near Evanston-av.

TO RENT—TWO BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front, light housekeeping rooms facing Lincoln Park, for gentleman and wife. 801 N. Clark-st., Flat E.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED WARM parlor bedroom; running water; closet; $3.50 week; also small bedroom; phone. 376 E. Ontario.

TO RENT—297 N. STATE-ST., ELEGANTLY furnished front room, private family, modern; phone.

TO RENT—SCRUPULOUSLY CLEAN, LIGHT, well furnished double, single rooms; steam. 465 N. Clark.

TO RENT — ELEGANTLY FUR. MODERN heated rooms; also large room for 3 gentlemen. 196 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—354 E. ERIE-ST., FIRST FLAT E. front parlor; everything new, modern, steam, telephone, private bath; walking distance.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single; running water; housekeeping. Phone 7474½ North Park-av.

TO RENT—FINE FRONT PARLOR, LIGHT and warm; also single room; all conveniences. 267 Oak-st.

TO RENT — CORNER LINCOLN-AV., FACING Lincoln Park, elegantly furnished room; steam heat; private bath. Call 745 Webster-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT room, with heat, bath, gas, and phone; respectable family. 266 E. Huron-st., 4th flat.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, STEAM heat, hot water, free phone; walking distance. 86 Lincoln Park-blvd., Flat 3.

TO RENT—ELEGANT PARLOR, SUITABLE for two, on first floor; also single room; gentlemen preferred. 18 Walton-pl.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOM, EDEVATED express service; gentleman. 284 Belden-av.

TO RENT—MOST DESIRABLE ROOMS ON North Side; bath; phone. 251 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—354 E. ERIE-ST., APT. 7, PARLOR, suitable married couple; every convenience; stm.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT, FURNISHED ROOM, single or double; steam heat. 550 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, WARM ROOM; WALKING distance. 461 Elm-st., east of State.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED — TO RENT — ROOMS — WE HAVE canvassed the city over; it would have YOU..... been tramping and car fare for weeks to you. Don't try it. We personally in-NEEDA..spect each chamber in minutest detail. Our list contains many of the hand-ROOM...somest apts. and residences on principal blvds. and drives. Landladies of the-WE..... more select homes have unique cham-HAVE...bers they cannot advertise, who are glad to secure a reliable agent who will exe-IT..... cute their orders in matters of discrimination. Adopt our system. It eliminates worry and saves money to you.
Estab. 1897. BETAH CO., 801 N. Y. Life. Hal. 2275.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY BACHELOR, GOOD sized furnished room with bath, either north or south side and within 20 minutes' walk of loop district. Address F 497, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM AND home, near Jackson boulevard, by widower. Address F 488, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 CONNECTING UNFURnished rooms for light housekeeping, South Side. Address F 487, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 33D-ST., 10 room house, handsomely furnished, for winter. MRS. E. W. CASE, 20, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO RENT OR BUY So. Side houses or flats call at a South Side office. E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 35th and Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—9 ROOM HOUSE, WITH MODERN furnace; 513 Cleveland-av. Apply to G. F. FISCHER, 1220 Stock Exchange Building. Telephone Main 1001.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 6 LARGE ROOMS; BARN; furnished or not; heated; near elevated; good locality, north. Address F 500, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE ARAPAHOE," 4150-52 VINcennes-av., 2d and 3d flats, 6 and 7 rooms, finest building in district. Call 745 Webster-av. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 38 E. 43d-st. Downtown office, 182 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4456 COTTAGE GROVE, 5 ROOM flats, $25; $30; second floor, cor., new building.

West Side.

TO RENT—3D FLAT 1968 WASHINGTON-blvd.; all modern conveniences. R. H. PADDOCK & CO., Agents, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—461 WASHINGTON-BLVD., STONE front, 2d and 3d floors, 10 rooms; $35. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SUITES, THE PATTINGTON,
7, 8, AND 9 ROOMS.

Situated in Chicago's most desirable residence quarter, Buena Park, overlooking Lake Michigan, seventeen minutes' ride from business center on the Northwestern Elevated road; Sheridan station, express service.

All rooms have outside light and good ventilation; REFRIGERATION [INCLUDING PURE TABLE WATER] IN EVERY APARTMENT; floors, 3 INCHES OF CONCRETE BETWEEN FLOORS.

Apartments can be secured now or reserved for May 1.

Illustrated book sent on application to prospective tenants. Building now open for inspection.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
Agents, 115 Dearborn-st.
Or the Pattington, 1625-1645 Park-blvd., Fla., between Clarenden-av. and lake shore.
Telephones
Main office, Central 4694.
The Pattington, Lake View 60.

TO RENT—
Apartments in Lake View, Buena, and Sheridan Park.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 138-140 La Salle-st.
Branch office, 1904 Evanston-av.,
and 1296 Sheridan-rd.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 8 ROOM FLAT, WITH all modern improvements, cheap if taken at once. Inquire on premises, 35 Elaine-place, or room 707, 24 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE RAWORTH, 1421 TO 1427 N. Clark-st., strictly modern 6 room flat; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, hard finish, janitor service; rent, $27.50. See janitor.

TO RENT—CENTRAL, BRICK FLAT, 6 ROOMS and bath; normal rent. 197 Ontario-st., owner, 1038 1st Nat. Bk. Bldg.

TO RENT—THE REED CROSS FILTER FOR THE modern home, 45 cents rent monthly; no other charges. Exhibit, 168 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES.
CALLAN & VARTY,
145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED THREE TO five room flat or apartment, convenient to city, for man and wife. Address F 466, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL STORE, 1058 GARfield-blvd., near Indiana-av.; possession May 1. MATSON HILL, R. 414, 205 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$35—STORE, LIBERAL REDUCtion to May; Oakland Music Hall, 40th and Cottage Grove. HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn.

TO RENT—STORE, 300 43D-ST., COR. EVANSav.; fine drug store site; possession May 1. MATSON HILL, R. 414, 205 La Salle-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—136 CHICAGO-AV., COR. STORE; low rent. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES—ENTIRE 2D FLOOR CORner and a few very desirable light offices, corner La Salle and Quincy-sts. JOHN B. MALLERS 220 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK ROOM IN WELL located La Salle-st. office, near the Board of Trade. Apply Room 515, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES.
DICKEY BLDG., 40 DEARBORN-ST.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—211-213 MADISON-ST., 2D AND 3D floors, 40x180; every convenience.
ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 177 La Salle-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—FINE SPACE, 75X30, WITH POWer, heat, electric light, elevator, etc. Kinsely Bld., 68 to 74 West Monroe-st., near Clinton. Inquire of engineer at bldg. or Harry C. Kinsely Co., 213-215 So. Canal-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse, and switch property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 96 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURERS. FLOORS. ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—1807-9 CLARK-ST., NEW BLDG., 30,000 sq. ft., at 12c per ft.; elevator and heating plant; possession Jan. 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 10 'phones. 206 La Salle-st. All Main.

TO RENT—59 PLYMOUTH-PL., 6 STY. BLDG., 25x100; elevator, steam and fine light.
OLIVER & SCOTT, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 STORY BUILDING, CLARK, NEAR 20th, 35,000 sq. ft., 12c; steam heat.
A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

4 ROOM FURNISHED FLAT FOR SALE CHEAP. Call evenings, 230 Chicago-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 623 and 625 Wabash-av.

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FOR SALE—SURVEYS OF PROPERTY ANYwhere in U. S., maps, plats, steel, masonry and timber structures, highway bridges and roads, landscape engineering. Prompt service. BLOMSTRAN & CO., 809 Chicago Opera House Bldg.

FOR SALE—GILT EDGE AND CHOICE CORner stores and flats, rent $4,250. $60,000 PRICE $50,000. $10,000 CASH.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 103 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY. Improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 100 A 142 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE VACANT TRACT ON THE lake shore bounded north by 67th-st. and Jackson Park, west by Yates-av., south by 71st-st., and east by Lake Michigan, containing, as surveyed and patented by the government of the United States, sixty-nine and fifteen-one hundredths acres. For terms apply to WINSTON & CO., 30 Tacoma Bldg., Chicago, or to E. W. WILLARD, Owner, at Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—OVER 13% NET—INVESTMENT. New MODERN APARTMENT BUILDING; Convenient to 43d-st. "L" station.
RENTAL $2,640. PRICE $20,000
—After paying all expenses will net over 13%—
Call and let us give you full particulars.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 La Salle.

FOR SALE— A SNAP BARGAIN.
Forest-av., near 36th-st. 2 sty. brick, 2 flats, 7 and 8 rooms and bath, worth $6,500; we ask $4,600; make offer.
J. P. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, TWO NEW AND beautiful houses, with large grounds. $68,000, $45,000; thoroughly modern and up to date.
MASON HILL, 414, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD., NEAR 14TH-st., 50x171 ft., with two stone houses adjoining automobile stores; price $50,000.
MATSON HILL, R. 414, 205 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD, NEAR 47TH-ST., beautiful home; large lot and barn. Address Z A 304, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD.—HANDSOME DEtached Bedford stone front residence; a special low price. HART & FRANK, 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL MY BEAUTIFUL detached residence on Grand-blvd. cheap for cash. Address X W 161, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE best streets and boulevards, see EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—WINCHESTER-AV. LOTS, NEAR 48th-st., $300 to $500.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, near Tilton-st. and I. C. trains; snap; only $300 cash required. Address Z H 229, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM MODERN RESIDENCE. 4906 Grand-blvd. E. BAGGOT CO., 171 Adams.

FOR SALE—6340 STAR-AV., WOODLAWN, flats, frame, $2,500. E. A. Little-Crowell Point, Ind.

FOR SALE—557 W. 63TH, 8 ROOMS, 30 FEET, $5,500. L. M. COY, Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—3260 GROVELAND-AV., CHEAP. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cen. 1871.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—EXCHANGES, LOANS, ETC.
BADEAUX 105 WASHINGTON-ST.
BRANCH, HARRISON-ST. AND 40TH-AVE.
BRANCH, WESTERN AVE. AND NORTH-AVE.

FOR SALE—521 CARROLL-AV., 3 FLAT BUILDing with large brick barn; rent $37; price $4,700.
LE ROY J. ZORN & CO., 10 S. Reading-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS. AUSTIN, OAK PARK. Rents. C. E. SMITH, 140 La Salle-st. Tel. 4622 C.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
$60 per foot, for fine 2 or 3 flat building lot within three blocks of Wilson-av. express sta. on Winthrop-av.; fine light always assured on both sides; 25x180 ft.; easy; all improvements in.
CALLAN & VARTY,
Selling Agents, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOME; LOTS OF ROOM; modern; on easy payments; only two blocks from elevated; will take a lot or cottage as part payment. MOREY, 1908 Evanston-av., cor. Wilson.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER, 100X150 FOOT CORner, at a bargain; low price; terms.
H. H. BANFORD, 100 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK HOUSES; $5,000 TO $17,000. S. M. GOBLE, 184 La Salle-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SLAUGHTER SALE—
One of the most PROMISING SALOON CORNERS on
Northwest Side,
2 sty. brick building and lot 24x100.
PRICE $2,600. Worth double at that.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK RESIDENCES—Large lots from $2,250 up; easy monthly payments. KOESTER & ZANDER, 69 Dearborn-st.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE—3 STORY BRICK FACTORY, 4,700 sq. feet, and 2 frame dwellings; near Jackson and Ogden-av.; 50x120 lot; rents $900; price, $7,000.
H. H. WALKER & CO.,
cor. Madison-st. and Ashland-av.

FOR SALE — PARTIES SEEKING FACTORY sites at Superior, opposite Duluth, address Paul Stellmacher, 107 Dearborn-st., or O. H. Hammond, Pres. Consolidated Land Co., Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE — OR LEASE — MFG. AND DOCK property, centrally located, and acre tracts on Belt line. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bld.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PROFITABLE, PERMANENT CASH BUSINESS that's a monopoly, easily managed and absolutely free from any element of a get rich quick scheme or fake, is offered party with some energy and small invest where with ordinary labor from $1,000 to $5,000 can be cleared yearly. Owner of business courts a close investigation, as it will be willingly represented in every detail. Bank and business references given. For personal interview address B 465, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $3,000, TO buy half interest in old established house doing a monthly business averaging $40,000 annually; active buying will be secretary and treasurer; salary $1,800 yearly. 215 W. HALL CO., HARTFORD BLDG.

I CAN WILL PROCURE A PERMANENT POSITION and an equal interest in a bona fide downtown mercantile business which has exceptional returns to warrant a large and profitable business; from $125 per month and all expenses; to the party, experience unnecessary. Room 310, 91 E. Van Buren-st.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, selling largest wholesale grocers west; November profits $3,500, wants partner with money to increase business Jan. 1; $5,000 to $10,000 required; books exchanged; confidential. P. O. Box 2, Chicago, Ill.

A FIRST CLASS CUTTER AND BUSINESS MAN for ladies and gents, or either, with $1,000 to $2,000 to go in business with first class tailor, who has established business; 7 years in same store; desires enlarging the business; only a man of character need apply. Principals only. Address D 280, Tribune office.

BUSINESS MAN WITH $20,000 CAN SECURE treasury stock and presidency of meritorious, money making manufacturing business paying better than 20 per cent; established five years; president retires for permanent position, but retains all his stock and will sell with successor for control. GLENN & SERVER, 158 La Salle-st.

SPECULATORS — DON'T LET THIS MARKET get away. Persons satisfied with reasonable returns have an exceptional opportunity offered. Write for our Book and Market Advices. Ernest & James Co., Brokers' Exchange and Board Members, 23-24 Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—A MANUFACTURER OF MODERN, high grade, up to date farm implements wishes to locate capital stock $200,000; will issue 6% preferred or common stock, and give share in active management if desired. Address Z B 195, Tribune office.

YOU CAN NEVER PROFIT BY BUSINESS methods unless you have some money; small savings are the foundation of large fortunes; start a savings account with the Western Trust & Savings Bank, 107-109 La Salle-st. Capital, $1,000,000.

A GOOD THING—A SURE THING—A CINCH—Mining Stocks, legitimate, practical and certain; small capital; quick returns and large profits; a manufactured necessity in every home; practical demonstrations by addressing L 567, Tribune.

WANTED—PARTY WITH SUFFICIENT MONEY to buy stock and run country store on 3,000 acre farm; 25 families on farm; well settled neighborhood; storeroom and residence to rent cheap. 6260 W. FITHIAN, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TAKES ELEGANT HOME BAKERY, SOUTH side; all store trade; good price and fine trade; owner must sell; investigate; no brokers. Address L 464, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MAN TO TAKE charge of manufacturing business; $15 weekly; $250 required; security. Call 1429 Masonic Temple.

RESTAURANT, 217 E. 31ST-ST.: FINE OUTFIT at stock; rare chance; call evenings. EDMANSON.

WILL SELL HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD paying business for $2,500. Address Z 501, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOTEL, 160 ROOMS; BUSINESS established. MARTIN GILGAR, 400 S. State-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

WE ARE STILL PICKING UP BARGAINS IN pianos and offer as follows: $175 4 F Champion cook stove, 18x18 inch oven. $150 Collins 4 hole single base burner. $45 46 Garland base burner; regular price $57; our price $38.50. $40 Garland base burners, cheap, from $12.60 up. $30 Garland heating stove for soft or hard coal; regular price $35 and $37; sell for $20 and $22. $25 Garland wood stove. $20 Garland wood stove. $15 Parlor cook stove. We carry also all the leading brands of heating stoves and ranges, gas and oil heaters, and house furnishing goods. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 71-73 Randolph-st., Chicago.

CLOSING OUT 12 ROOM HOUSE, LOT STORE, iron and brass bedsteads, bed springs, mattresses, carpets, etc. KREITZER, 3113 Cottage Grove-av.

PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR FURNITURE, stoves, bedsteads, dealers' stock. 'Phone Main 2602. DEWAR, 381 W. Madison-st.

BUY STOVES, GLENWOOD RANGES, CHAMPION coal ranges, Columbian art base burners, Victor stoves, lowest prices. J. RETTERER, 107 Lake-st.

PAY CASH FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS, CONtents of hotels, dealers' stock. WM. PHILLIPS, 508 W. Madison-st. Tel. Monroe 310

BUY CASH WITHOUT DELAY FOR FURNITURE, private residence or dealers' stocks. WILLIAMS, 507 W. Madison-st. Tel. Halsted 554.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SALE OF SAFES, BOTH NEW AND SECOND hand. Safes taken in exchange and for storage. 205-207-209 Clark-st., near Jackson.

LARGE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand safes at 54 Wabash-av.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO. Largest dealers of new and second hand safes of reliability. 189 LA SALLE-ST. 'Phone Main 4626.

SABATH SAFE CO., 158 5th-av

CANDIES.

CANDY FACTORY, FINE BONBONS, AND chocolates sold throughout the United States. Wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. Gunther, confectioner, 212 State-st.

EXCURSIONS AND TRAVEL.

EXCURSIONS TO ST. PAUL, SEATTLE DENVER and other points. A. J. Geis, 203 Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I PURCHASE FOR YOU—WRITE OR TELEphone me to call for your order; will secure merchandise for you at wholesale prices; satisfaction guaranteed; no charge for services. SARA DE KATE, 69 Wabash-av. Telephone Central 1767.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

TO THE WEST INDIES

by the Prinzessin Victoria Luise

CRUISE I.

From New York, Jan. 9, 1904.

ITINERARY.

FROM NEW YORK TO	Miles.	Arrive About.	Stay About. Hours.
St. Thomas			
San Juan, Porto Rico	1,430	Jan. 14	6
Port de France, Martinique	72	Jan. 14	40
St. Pierre, Martinique	393	Jan. 17	16
Port of Spain, Trinidad	12	Jan. 18	4
La Brea Point	278	Jan. 19	1
Port of Spain	26	Jan. 19	4
Curacoa	460	Jan. 19	31
Kingston, Jamaica	460	Jan. 22	8
Santiago, Cuba	580	Jan. 24	24
Havana, Cuba	170	Jan. 26	25
Nassau, N. P.	656	Jan. 29	25
New York	420	Jan. 31	3
	942	Feb. 3	

Total distance, 5,465. Duration, 25 days.

Cost, $6 per day and upward,

including berth and meals.

Followed by

CRUISE II., Feb. 6.

CRUISE III., March 8.

Send for illustrated booklet F. I.

HAMBURG-AMERIKAN LINE,

159 Randolph-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
N. York..Dec. 19, 9:30 am|Philа.....Jan. 2, 9:30 am
St. Paul..Dec. 26, 9:30 am|St. Louis..Jan. 9, 9:30 am
SPECIAL NOTICE.
After Jan. 1st, 1904, American Line steamers from New York for Southampton will call at Plymouth and Cherbourg to land mails and passengers for London and Paris.
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL
Merion..Dec. 26, 2:30 pm|Haverford..Jan. 9, 3 pm
West'land..Jan. 2, 9 am|Noordland..Jan. 16, 9 am
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Menom'ee..Dec. 19, 9 am|Min'haha....Jan. 2, 5 am
Min'polis..Dec. 26, 10 am|Mesaba.....Jan. 9, 9 am
Only first class passengers carried.
DOMINION LINE.
PORTLAND—LIVERPOOL—Short Sea Passage.
Canada.....Jan. 21|Canada.....Feb. 6
Dominion.....Jan. 28|Dominion.....Feb. 13
LEYLAND LINE.
BOSTON—LIVERPOOL.
Bohemian.....Dec. 26|Cestrian.....Jan. 6
Canadian.....Dec. 30|Devonian.....Jan. 13
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.
Z'land..Dec. 26, 10:30 am|Vader'd..Jan. 9, 10:30 am
Finl'd..Jan. 2, 10:30 am|Kroon'd Jan. 16, 10:30 am
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic...Dec. 28 noon|Celtic.....Jan. 13, 2 pm
Cedric.....Dec. 30, 1 pm|Teutonic...Jan. 20, 10 am
Majestic...Jan. 6, 11 am|Cedric.....Jan. 27, noon
BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Cymric.....Dec. 24|Jan. 28|Feb. 25
Cretic.....Jan. 7|Feb. 10|April 7
Boston MEDITERRANEAN Direct.
AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Republic [new].....Jan. 2|Feb. 13|Mar. 26
Romanic.....Jan. 16|Feb. 27|April 9
Canopic.....Jan. 30|Mar. 12
P. C. BROWN, W. P. A.
Phone Central 189. 90-96 Dearborn-st.

JAMAICA—

BY ATLAS LINE SERVICE.

Large, newly fitted steamers

SARNIA AND SIBIRIA.

Specially constructed and equipped for tropical voyages. Maintaining a weekly service together with S. S. Altai, Alleghany, Valencia, Alene, Flandria, etc.

NEXT SAILING DEC. 19, 1903.

ONE WAY, $40. ROUND TRIP, $75.

23-DAY CRUISE WITH STOPOVERS, $126,

Incl. Jamaica, Colombia, Nicaragua, Costa Rica. Rates include berths and meals.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
159 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Bi-weekly Twin Screw service
FOR PLYMOUTH CHERBOURG HAMBURG.
G. Waldersee.....Dec. 19|*Bluecher.....Jan. 2
Belgravia.....Dec. 26|Pennsylvania.....Jan. 9
*Has grillroom and gymnasium on board.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
By superb new twin screw steamers.
Pr. Oskar.....Jan. 5|P. Adalbert.....*Feb. 4
†Deutschland.....Jan. 19|Palatia.....Feb. 16
*A. Victoria.....Jan. 26|Pr. Irene.....Feb. 25
CABIN, $50 $60 $75. $90 UPWARD.
According to steamer.
*Via Gibraltar and Algiers. †Grillroom on board.

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND TO ITALY.
LESS THAN 8 DAYS TO NAPLES.

AROUND THE WORLD
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz..Jan. 5, 7 am|Kaiser.....Mar. 8, 10 am
K. Wm. II..Jan. 26, 7 am|K. Wm. II..Mar. 15, 5 am
Kaiser.....Feb. 9, 10 am|Kronprinz..Mar. 22, 7 am
Kronprinz..Mar. 1, 8 am|Kaiser.....Mar. 29, 10 am
THE NEW TWIN SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. KAISER WILHELM II.
707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE POWER.
SAILS JAN. 26, MAR. 15.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
BREMEN DIRECT.
Main.....Dec. 29, 1 pm|Rhein.....Feb. 16, 10 am
Neckar.....Jan. 5, 1 pm|Lahn.....Feb. 23, 10 am
Hanover..Jan. 26, 11 am|Breslau.....Mar. 8, 10 am
Main.....Feb. 2, 10 am|Main.....Mar. 10, 10 am
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Hohens'n..Jan. 5, 11 am|Lahn.....Feb. 20, 11 am
F. Irene...Jan. 22, 11 am|Neckar.....Mar. 27, 11 am
Neckar.....Jan. 30, 11 am|Necker.....Mar. 12, 11 am
Hohens'n..Feb. 13, 11 am|K. Albert..Mar. 12, 11 am
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.
General Western Agents, 95 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840
The Oldest Line Crossing the Atlantic.
New York and Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
Record passage, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.
SATURDAY sailings from New York and Boston, with SATURDAY and Tuesday from Liverpool.
SPECIAL MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK to Naples, Palermo, Venice, etc
"CARPATHIA" (new twin screw), 18,555 tons, with the ever popular "AURANIA," will sail direct to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Palermo, Venice, Trieste, and Fiume, carrying CABIN and THIRD CLASS passengers only at very moderate rates.
Send for interesting itinerary.
CARPATHIA sails Jan. 28.
AURANIA sails Jan. 30.
Through tickets issued by railway and steamer overland if desired from any of the Mediterranean ports via Liverpool to New York or Boston.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
from BOSTON direct to the
AZORES, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, and ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
WHITE STAR LINE.
"REPUBLIC" [new]..Jan. 2|Feb. 13|Mar. 26
"ROMANIC".....Jan. 16|Feb. 27|April 9
"CANOPIC".....Jan. 30|Mar. 12
(Send for rates and illustrated booklet.)
These steamers are the largest in the Mediterranean service.
First-class, $75 and $80 upward, according to date of sailing.
BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL, via Queenstown.
CYMRIC.....Dec. 24|Jan. 28|Feb. 25
CRETIC.....Feb. 11|Mar. 10|April 7
First-class, $65 upwards. For plans, etc., address
WHITE STAR LINE, 77-81 State-st., Boston, or to F. C. BROWN, 90-96 Dearborn-st.

COMPAGNIE GEN'ALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
French line. New York to Paris—Six days.
Sailings every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Savoie.....Dec. 17|Jan. 14
La Bretagne.....Dec. 24|Jan. 21|Feb. 18
La Touraine.....Jan. 7|Jan. 28|Feb. 25
La Champagne.....Jan. 14|Feb. 4|Mar. 3
New, modern, gigantic Twin-Screw, and Express Steamers; naval officers' man-of-war discipline. Company's vestibuled trains, Havre-Paris, 4 hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL S. S. CO.
Navigazione Generale Italiana.
TO NAPLES, GENOA, ALEXANDRIA.
Sardegna.....Dec. 29|Liguria.....Feb. 9
Lombardia.....Jan. 26|Sardegna.....Feb. 23
For further information apply to
HERZOG, FELTMANN & CO., 3-11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, G. W. A., 161 E. Van Buren-st.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
New Twin Screw Steamers of 12,500 tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Wednesday at 10 a.m.
†Amsterdam.....Dec. 23|Statendam.....Jan. 19
Rotterdam.....Dec. 30|†Amsterdam.....Jan. 26
*Sloterdijk.....Jan. 5|Rotterdam.....Feb. 2
†Freight only. ‡Passenger only.
Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
69 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 3840.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS—NEW YORK.
GLASGOW—LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL—
Ethiopia.....Jan. 16|Furnessia.....Jan. 16
Ethiopia.....Jan. 23|Etruria.....Jan. 30
Anchoria.....Jan. 27|Anchoria.....Feb. 6
NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
Calabria.....Dec. 29|California.....Jan. 16
ROUND TRIP TICKETS ISSUED
to return from Naples or Glasgow.
176 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 3335.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.—
(U. S. A. & A. LINE.)
Sails from San Francisco to HONOLULU every 10 days. TO SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA, SPLENDID 6,000 TON STEAMERS. Dec. 31, Jan. 21, and every 21 days. TAHITI once a month. Round the world, $362.70. Address A. & A. Line, 193 S. Clark-st., or 100 Adams-st., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP SERVICE.
MONTREAL LIVERPOOL
Weekly sailings. New steamships.
Best accommodations at lowest rates.
C. F. WENHAM, 230 S. Clark-st. Harrison 4446.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB TOURS TO EUROPE.
Steamship passages on all ATLANTIC and PACIFIC lines. 232 Clark-st. Tel. Harrison 1245.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS—FOUR SAILINGS per week. Cairo to First and Second Cataracts. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1.00 TO MILwaukee and Racine, 5 p. m. daily; $2.00 Grand Rapids, $1.50 Muskegon and Grand Haven, 7:45 p. m. Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Docks foot Michigan-st. Phone Cent. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday. ¶Ex. Monday. ‖Saturday only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison	† 7:45 am	† 5:00 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:00 am	† 6:00 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	* 6:25 pm
Wausau, Merrill	* 9:00 am	† 9:25 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*‖11:30 am	*‖11:50 am
Madison & Prairie Du Chien	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Denver, Des Moines, Omaha	* 9:45 am	* 8:35 am
Delavan-Beloit	*‖11:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	*‖11:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 1:45 pm
Ft. du Lac, Oshkosh, Ripon	† 1:50 pm	† 9:25 pm
Delavan-Beloit	† 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Janesville, Madison	† 4:00 pm	†10:15 am
Mineral Point Division	* 4:00 pm	† 8:35 am
Rockford	† 4:05 pm	†10:25 am
Madison, Prairie Du Chien	† 5:00 pm	†10:10 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
The Southwest Limited, K. City, Muscatine, R. Island, Davenport, Rock'd	* 6:00 pm	* 8:35 am
The Overland Limited, San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake, Omaha	* 6:20 pm	* 9:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S. City, Des Moines, S. Falls	* 6:20 pm	* 9:25 am
Janesville, Madison	* 6:05 pm	† 1:05 pm
The Pioneer Limited, St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Cedar Rapids, Dubuque	†10:25 pm	† 8:35 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	†10:25 pm	† 7:55 am
K. City, Rock I'd, Davenport	*10:25 pm	* 7:55 am
San Francisco, Portland, Denver, Omaha, S. Lake	*10:25 pm	* 9:55 pm
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, Hurley, Calumet, Marq.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
The Copper Country Limi.		
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	†10:30 pm	* 7:00 am

For Milwaukee—Depart: *7:10, *9:00, ‖11:30 a. m.; 1:50, *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *10:30 p. m.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 212 Clark St., Telephone Central 720, Oakland Ave. and Pacific Sts., Station, Canal, Adams. "The Overland Limited," for first-class Sleeping Car passengers only: Denver, Salt Lake, San Fran., Los Ang. *11.30 pm* Salt Lake and Portland.....*10.30 pm* Portland, Los Angeles, San Francisco.

Omaha, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids	*10.15 am*	* 9.55 pm
	* 5.00 pm	* 6.55 am
Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	*12.30 pm	1.00 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10.15 pm	9.55 pm
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*10.30 pm	* 7.00 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4.30 pm	* 8.30 am
Joliet Express	*10.15 am	* 8.45 am
Ferry accommodation	† 5.10 pm	† 9.10 am
Rocky Mt. Lim. to Omaha, Colo. Springs and Denver	* 5.45 pm	5.30 pm
K. City, St. Jos., Leavenw'th, Atc., Col. & Ft. W. Tex. Ex.	* 6.05 pm	* 9.40 am
Peoria	* 6.05 pm	* 5.30 pm
Utah, Colorado, Utah, and California, via Omaha	*10.00 pm	* 8.30 am
C. Rapids, St. Paul & Minn.	*10.00 pm	† 7.25 am
Peoria, Davenport	*10.00 pm	† 7.25 am
Atchison, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Omaha	*11.30 pm	† 7.25 am
Kan. City, Tex., Col. & Mex. via El Paso Short Line	*11.30 pm	* 7.25 am
Omaha, Des Moines & Illinois		*.....5 pm

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER station, Canal and Adams-sts. City ticket office, 101 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 4470. Branch 21, TRAINS DEPART. THE ONLY WAY.

* 9:45 am	Dwight and Peoria.	Sunday only.
† 9:00 am	Bloomington, Peoria, Sp'field, St. Louis.	
† 9:35 am	Joliet accommodation.	
*11:25 am	Alton Limited for Springfield & St. Louis.	
*11:25 am	Jacksonville and Woodhouse.	
* 2:30 pm	Bloomington and Springfield.	
* 5:10 pm	Lemont, Lockport, Joliet, and Dwight.	
† 5:30 pm	Joliet accommodation.	
* 6:00 pm	Kansas City limited.	
† 6:00 pm	Peoria limited.	
* 9:00 pm	Bloomington, Springfield, and St. Louis.	
*11:40 pm	Midnight Special, Springfield, St. Louis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Peoria.	

Trains arrive from Kansas City, Jacksonville, Bloomington, *8:55 am, *1:15 pm; St. Louis, Springfield, Bloomington, *7:15 am, *8:10 am, *5:04 pm, 10:25 pm; Springfield, Jacksonville, Bloomington, *1:15 pm; *8:10 pm; Peoria, Dwight, *7:15 am, *1:15 pm, *8:15 pm; Dwight, Joliet, *10:30 am; Joliet Locals, 7:45 am, 4:45 pm; Dwight and Joliet, Sunday accommodation, 7:30 pm.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephones—City office (except Sunday), Cent. 3046. Depot, Ht. 785.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* 3:22 pm
Peoria & Springfield Express	† 9:00 am	† 2:45 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:17 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:02 am
Peoria & Texas Limit'd	*11:30 pm	* 5:22 pm
Detroit Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:47 am
Cont. Lim. N. Y. Boston	*11:00 am	* 3:30 pm
Detroit, N. Fls. N. Y.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Montpelier Accommodation	*10:00 am	*10:50 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park-row. Trains for the south (except fast mail) can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at the Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 6:30 am	*10:00 pm
The Limited, N. Orleans, Memphis & Vicksburg	* 6:20 pm	*10:50 am
Nashville & Jacksonville		
St. Louis and Springfield	*10:15 pm	* 7:35 am
Diamond Special		
St. Louis and Springfield	*11:32 am	* 7:45 pm
Daylight Spec., Decatur		
Cairo Local	† 8:35 am	† 6:00 pm
Fast Mail, Jackson, Tenn., Holly Springs, N. Orleans	† 2:50 am	
Southern Express	* 5:00 pm	* 6:00 am
Champaign, Mattoon Exp.	* 5:25 pm	* 1:20 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	* 8:35 am	*10:00 pm
Bloomington, Clinton, Decatur and Pana	* 8:35 am	* 1:20 pm
Evansville Express	* 5:00 pm	*10:03 am
Kankakee and Gilman	* 4:15 pm	*10:00 am
Minneapolis and St. Paul	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, Sioux City, Sioux Falls	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha Day Express	* 8:15 am	* 9:55 pm
Omaha & City Limited	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:10 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque	* 3:45 pm	*12:55 pm

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM—LA SALLE-ST. STATION, La Salle and Van Buren-sts. City ticket office cor. Adams & Dearborn.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois & Rock Island Local	* 8:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria & Keokuk Express	*10:00 am	*10:25 pm
Illinois & Davenport Exp.	*10:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines Iowa Mail	*10:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Peoria, R. Island, Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 9:00 pm
Warsh'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	*10:00 am	† 5:30 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:44 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:15 pm	† 9:10 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:30 pm	* 8:30 am
Joliet Express	† 5:10 pm	* 8:45 am
Ferry Accommodation	† 5:10 pm	† 9:10 am
Joliet Express	* 5:45 pm	5:30 pm
K. City, St. Jos., Leavenw'th, Atc., Col. & Ft. W. Tex. Ex.	* 6:05 pm	* 9:40 am
Peoria	* 6:05 pm	* 5:30 pm
Utah, Colorado, Utah, and California, via Omaha	*10:00 pm	* 8:30 am
C. Rapids, St. Paul & Minn.	*10:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria, Davenport	*10:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Atchison, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Omaha	*11:30 pm	† 7:25 am
Kan. City, Tex., Col. & Mex. via El Paso Short Line	*11:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Omaha, Des Moines & Illinois		*.....5 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY. MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. Phone 3500 Cent.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	* 9:45 am	* 9:30 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 5:40 am
	*11:00 pm	* 1:40 pm
Sycamore and Byron	† 3:10 pm	*10:40 am
St. Charles, Sycamore, and De Kalb	† 5:35 pm	†7:45 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY.—CITY OFFICE, 230 Clark-st. Phone Harrison 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park-row.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Ashland, Duluth	*2:45 am	*9:40 am
	*6:15 pm	*10:50 pm
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	*8:35 am	† 1:05 pm
	*11:30 pm	† 5:15 pm
Eau Claire Local	*8:35 am	† 6:15 pm
Waukesha Local	*4:00 pm	*10:20 am

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1.00 TO MILwaukee and Racine, 5 p. m. daily; $2.00 Grand Rapids, $1.50 Muskegon and Grand Haven, 7:45 p. m. Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Docks foot Michigan-st. Phone Cent. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday. ¶Ex. Monday. ‖Saturday only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Janesville, Madison	† 7:45 am	† 5:00 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:00 am	† 6:00 pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	* 6:25 pm
Wausau, Merrill	* 9:00 am	† 9:25 pm
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*‖11:30 am	*‖11:50 am
Madison & Prairie Du Chien	† 9:00 am	† 4:00 pm
Denver, Des Moines, Omaha	* 9:45 am	* 8:35 am
Delavan-Beloit	*‖11:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	*‖11:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, Dubuque	† 1:30 pm	† 1:45 pm
Ft. du Lac, Oshkosh, Ripon	† 1:50 pm	† 9:25 pm
Delavan-Beloit	† 3:00 pm	*10:10 am
Green Bay, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Janesville, Madison	† 4:00 pm	†10:15 am
Mineral Point Division	* 4:00 pm	† 8:35 am
Rockford	† 4:05 pm	†10:25 am
Madison, Prairie Du Chien	† 5:00 pm	†10:10 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* 7:55 am
The Southwest Limited, K. City, Muscatine, R. Island, Davenport, Rock'd	* 6:00 pm	* 8:35 am
The Overland Limited, San Francisco, Portland, Salt Lake, Omaha	* 6:20 pm	* 9:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S. City, Des Moines, S. Falls	* 6:20 pm	* 9:25 am
Janesville, Madison	* 6:05 pm	† 1:05 pm
The Pioneer Limited, St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Cedar Rapids, Dubuque	†10:25 pm	† 8:35 am
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	†10:25 pm	† 7:55 am
K. City, Rock I'd, Davenport	*10:25 pm	* 7:55 am
San Francisco, Portland, Denver, Omaha, S. Lake	*10:25 pm	* 9:55 pm
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, Hurley, Calumet, Marq.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
The Copper Country Limi.		
St. Paul, Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	†10:30 pm	* 7:00 am

For Milwaukee—Depart: *7:10, *9:00, ‖11:30 a. m.; 1:50, *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *10:30 p. m.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 212 Clark St., Telephone Central 720, Oakland Ave. and Pacific Sts., Station, Canal, Adams. "The Overland Limited," for first-class Sleeping Car passengers only: Denver, Salt Lake, San Fran., Los Ang. *11.30 pm* Salt Lake and Portland.....*10.30 pm* Portland, Los Angeles, San Francisco.

Omaha, Sioux City, Cedar Rapids	*10.15 am*	* 9.55 pm*
	* 5.00 pm*	* 6.55 am*
Des Moines, Sioux City, Omaha	*10.30 pm*	* 7.00 am*
Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg	*10.30 pm*	* 7.00 am*
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	*10.30 pm*	* 7.00 am*
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	*12.30 pm*	1.00 pm*
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10.15 pm*	9.55 pm*
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*10.30 pm*	* 7.00 am*
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4.30 pm*	* 8.30 am*
Joliet Express	*10.15 am*	* 8.45 am*
Ferry accommodation	† 5.10 pm*	† 9.10 am*
Joliet Express	* 5.45 pm*	5.30 pm*
K. City, St. Jos., Leavenw'th, Atc., Col. & Ft. W. Tex. Ex.	* 6.05 pm*	* 9.40 am*
Peoria	* 6.05 pm*	* 5.30 pm*
Utah, Colorado, Utah, and California, via Omaha	*10.00 pm*	* 8.30 am*
C. Rapids, St. Paul & Minn.	*10.00 pm*	† 7.25 am*
Peoria, Davenport	*10.00 pm*	† 7.25 am*
Atchison, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Omaha	*11.30 pm*	† 7.25 am*
Kan. City, Tex., Col. & Mex. via El Paso Short Line	*11.30 pm*	* 7.25 am*
Omaha, Des Moines & Illinois		*.....5 pm*

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER station, Canal and Adams-sts. City ticket office, 101 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 4470. Branch 21, TRAINS DEPART. THE ONLY WAY.

* 9:45 am

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1903.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WAGES.

Some of the members of the fire department are joining unions and agitating for shorter hours or higher wages. It is said on behalf of the men that they are on duty about all the time, which is "un-American and unfair," and would not be allowed if a private concern were the employer.

If higher wages were paid there would have to be a larger appropriation. Shorter hours means more men and a larger appropriation. The finances of the city are in such shape that it cannot afford to be liberal as regards wages or hours. There should be more engine companies, but where is the money to come from with which to pay them? A suggestion that it be taken from the police department appropriation would create anger at a time when there is so much crime and a need of more patrolmen. If the council refuse to change wages or hours in the fire department, any members who are dissatisfied can leave—not strike, but quit. There will be no lack of new and perhaps younger and better men to take their places.

It is unfair to criticise conditions in the fire department because they do not conform to those in ordinary industries. The fireman's work differs radically from that of the man in a factory or a machine shop. Days of comparative idleness are followed by days of intense activity. The life is hard, but it is attractive, as is shown by the number of men who wish to get on the force.

As regards wages, it must be borne in mind that a fireman has his pension to look forward to, while the ordinary worker has not. An engineer in the fire department who asks for the same wages and hours as an engineer working for a private concern, and thinks he is unfairly treated if he does not get them, forgets the pension he may receive.

THE PILGRIM MOTHERS' INNOVATION.

The Pilgrim Mothers of New York, an organization which antedates historically the Daughters of the Revolution and even the Colonial Dames, proposes to celebrate Forefathers' day. On the same day the Sons of the Pilgrims, descendants of the Mayflower passengers, will also celebrate as usual. It is another illustration of the rapid advance of woman and her growing spirit of independence that upon this occasion she will have her own celebration, her own speeches, her own exhibition of grandfather's clocks, spinning wheels, blue plates, and bibles that came over in the Mayflower, and her own spread. And the spread will not be of the kind that "mother used to make" or the original pilgrim mothers used to make. It will be a hotel spread that would have astonished the original mothers when compared with their hominy, beans, brown bread, and succotash.

The Pilgrim Mothers have gone a step farther than this and have instituted a daring and disrespectful innovation. They have decided not only to have their own celebration, their own banquet, and their own addresses, but they have deliberately invited their pilgrim husbands and any sons of pilgrims who may feel so disposed to come and sit in the galleries and see them eat and hear them talk. This is a turn about kind of fair play with a vengeance. From time immemorial, perhaps even from the time of Belshazzar, women have been invited to banquets as spectators only, and, though they have so much that is excellent to say themselves, to sit and listen to masculine talking. There have been women content to sit up in the gallery and watch a lot of men eating, drinking, and smoking, one of the most commonplace of spectacles, and hear a lot of men making dull speeches after a heavy dinner, but now that the new fashion has been set in such an authoritative manner it may well be assumed it will generally be imitated. Even the goodly women of Bird Center may have their banquet and invite the men of that place to see it.

It need not be feared that the Pilgrim Mothers will not have a memorable spread. They will have the best of everything. They will be more social, quite as dignified, much more elegant in style, and their talk will be well worth listening to. As a spectacle, their gay robes and fetching gowns and jewels will be a relief when compared with the monotonous clawhammers of men. It will be a sight which will richly repay those of the pilgrim husbands who have the courage to sit aloft and watch their helpmeets disport themselves with knife and fork and delight each other with brilliant talk.

Of course all this is in the nature of a fair reprisal, and it is only another straw which shows man the way the wind is blowing. It is likely, now woman is arriving so rapidly, that he will lose not only many more privileges but many of his heretofore inalienable rights. But at the same time, how much more effective the lesson would have been had the Pilgrim Mothers invited the pilgrim fathers and all the little pilgrims to participate in the banquet with them, to make half the speeches and pay half the bills. Thus they would have heaped coals of fire on the heads of the pilgrim fathers for having consigned them to the galleries so long.

SENATOR SMOOT'S CASE.

The senate committee on privileges and elections is to take up the case of Senator Smoot of Utah, for whose expulsion an unusually large number of petitions have been presented. They are largely signed by women who, influenced by their detestation of polygamy, have been most active in the matter, but the subject is one which has a political as well as a moral bearing.

One charge against the senator is that he is a polygamist. It is not alleged that he himself has more than one wife, but he is an apostle in the Mormon church, and it is charged that the body of officials of whom he is one connive at and encourage polygamy, if they do not practice it, and that they protect and honor violators of the laws against polygamous cohabitation. If evidence can be produced that the senator has done these things in his apostolic capacity, or that other supreme dignitaries of the church have done them, and he has not dissociated himself from them, there will be a sufficient reason for his expulsion. Evidence of this kind may not be easy to get. It is not known that any has yet been laid before the committee.

The other charge against the senator is that the Mormon church is opposed to the constitution of the United States; that Mr. Smoot could not have been elected without the dictation and command of the Mormon hierarchy; that he, as representative of the church, renders first allegiance to it and must be unfaithful to the American government and its laws whenever there is a conflict between the government and the church. Really, the senate is asked to try not merely Senator Smoot but the Mormon church and the state of Utah, where the Mormons are in the majority, and to decide whether the state shall be represented in the senate by a man who is known to be a faithful Mormon.

Few doubt that the Mormon church is in politics, or that its leaders are, and that church influence makes or unmakes senators. It is generally believed that the church is in politics not merely in Utah but in some adjoining states. The senate will not shirk the question, but neither will it act hastily. It will be guided by the facts which may be laid before it. Senator Hale said the other day:

> From my examination into the question, with the serious propositions that are involved, the great underlying moral questions that may be in it, the greater question, if possible, of the intrusion into political life and influence of a great hierarchy, I do not think senators should assume that this is a foreclosed question. Let us keep our minds free and clear and examine the testimony, and examine all the considerations that are presented to the senate before we try to do what is exact justice in this matter.

A union of church and state is un-American. No church should be permitted to become the master of a state, and thus influential in national legislation and the election of a president. Senator Hoar, who is a member of the committee which is to investigate Senator Smoot, says it is a most serious matter if the Mormon church has undertaken to dictate the course of political affairs, but he believes the senate must have some kind of evidence on which to convict a senator and a state. The committee on privileges and elections will give full consideration to the evidence which may be laid before it.

AN ACADEMIC QUESTION.

Carroll D. Wright says "the wage system will pass away" and a system which will be composed of the profit sharing and coöperation ideas will succeed it. "The fashion of this world passeth away," says St. Paul, and the fashion of paying for work in wages may pass away, although it has existed from the beginning of recorded time.

The system, like all human systems, has its defects. It does not give to everybody the exact equivalent for his toil. No new method of compensating labor which can be devised and introduced will be fair to all at all times, and the complaints that the worker does not get enough, which have been heard since the first employer hired the first employé, will not cease. The laborer will continue to complain that he does not have a fair share of the wealth he assists in producing.

A system which has endured for thousands of years does not fade away in a day, even though the one Mr. Wright talks about has defects, one of them being that workers are always striking somewhere to get better pay. Probably Mr. Wright does not believe he will live to see the day when profit sharing and coöperation will rule in the industrial world. The ideas of workingmen will have to change materially before they will surrender the certainty of the wage system, inequitable though it may be sometimes, for the uncertainty of the profit sharing system. They would accept it if business were always good and profits always large, but it would not suit them when lean years came. If it were introduced they would agitate for a larger share of profits, as they do now for higher wages. There would be the old conflict under a new name.

When a man has nothing to talk about which interests him more than the shadowy possibilities of the distant future he may discuss with propriety the passing away of the wage system. It is not a living question. It is one which is of merely speculative interest to the people of this century. They will hire and be hired after the fashion of their fathers.

ANOTHER EASTERN COMPLICATION.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago the government of India dispatched a military expedition into Tibet, with directions to penetrate to within thirty miles of Lhassa. News now comes by way of Cologne that Russia has concluded a secret treaty with the ruler of Tibet. China is said to have been so disturbed by the intelligence as to have recalled its own representative from Lhassa.

Tibet is a buffer state between British India and Russia. It is also a buffer state between each of those empires and China. It is Himalayan country—huge mountains, swift streams, and narrow passes. A small defending force with modern weapons could hold that territory against an attacking force ten, perhaps a hundred, times as big. It is the same kind of country as Switzerland, only there is more of it.

In a fight between England and Russia Tibet would be worth a quarter of a million men. Hence the race for it. Russia is using diplomacy—perhaps also "scientific expeditions"—from the north. India is sending a force of soldiers to "arrange a commercial treaty" from the south. The result will probably be the partition of Tibet into spheres of influence, so that each of the great empires shall possess a part of the strategically valuable and otherwise barren hill country. Thus the defense of each will be strengthened and the offense of each against the other weakened. Such an arrangement would still further increase the futility of warfare between them. Hence it is desirable for the good of the world—though hard on Tibet. The tendency of world politics is undoubtedly the gravitation of small, weak nations into the orbits of the great and powerful ones, and the tendency is self-accelerating.

A curious thing about the Indian expedition is its size. It consists of but 3,500 men. That is surely a small force with which to penetrate the most difficult and least known land on earth outside of the polar regions. Perhaps the British force will be all crumpled up, and then the dignity of the British empire will require an adequate force to demand reparation and incidentally to fortify the country through which it passes. But it is a hard thing on those 3,500 men to start at this time of year, with the dead of winter approaching, to force a way to sacred Lhassa against a hostile people. It would seem as if Kitchener's expedition to Khartum were child's play to this present one, in which he is not engaged. He sits back in India, and if news of the complete destruction of the first force is sent back he will then be in position in the spring to start out with a big army. He may come back in the fall as the duke of Lhassa. But the 3,500 pioneers may never come back.

THE Hon. Tom Platt henceforth is "it," with a small i.

MR. BRYAN is learning French. If he acquires the accent, and it sticks to him—goodby, William!

THE Hon. Tom Johnson says the democrats in 1904 will nominate their best man for the presidency. This would be extremely injudicious. The democrats ought to save their best man for some more favorable year.

THE Chicago platform of next year will be something different.

SOME men are so busy thinking up the things Chicago ought to do right away that they haven't time to shovel the snow off their sidewalks.

HOW IT calls up old, old times to read that the Hon. Jamesky Jones has issued a call for a meeting of the democratic national committee!

THE Newport young woman who thinks Mr. Bryan's son-in-law owes her something on account of a broken heart should not fear to make her estimate of the damage a large one. Probably he could pay her a million as easily as a hundred.

POLICEMEN hereafter must not be fat. Is there to be no limit to the size of their feet?

THE most exasperating thing about a cold snap like this is that it always breaks some record.

IT is time to begin practicing on writing It Jan. 1, 190—.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Sound Reasoning.

"They say the way to a man's heart is through his stomach," said the burglar to himself; "and on the same principle the way into his house is through his pantry."

Here he softly raised the window and crawled inside.

Simply Nothing.

Visiting Hobo—"You fellers here in Chi. is goin' to have the 'publican convention next year, hey? Pretended you didn't want it, an' yit offered $75,000 fur it."

Tuffold Knutt—"Well, wot's $75,000 to us?"

Something Was.

Rivers was smoking a cheap cigar.

"Seems to me," said Brooks, "I smell something like cloth burning."

But Rivers was game.

He touched the lighted end of his cigar to his shirt sleeve.

"No smoke," he said, exhibiting the burned spot.

Heads Up!

"Yo' 'll notice," Unc' Eph'm says,
"Dat men wot goes to de devil
Ain't never de men wot carries deir chins
A leetle above de level."

The Commercial View.

Mrs. Bullion (on the way home, after the concert)—"Hasn't her voice fallen off woefully?"

Mr. Bullion—"Fallen off? When she can still get $5,000 a night for using it? What are you talking about?"

Safe.

The directors of the newly organized corporation were discussing the question of salaries.

"I suppose," said one of them to the man that had been elected president, "your compensation ought to be large enough so that you will have no temptation to do any grafting."

"More than that," responded the president-elect. "It ought to be so large that nobody ever would suspect me of doing it."

The Bird Lover's Monologue.

"'Tis an incomprehensible thing," he confessed,
"And often I've marveled thereat—
How a girl with a live, warm heart in her breast
Can wear a dead bird on her hat!"

Observed Them.

"Didn't you think I made some rather cutting remarks in my speech at the club banquet last night?"

"You did, old fellow. I noticed them. You split infinitives right along." C. W. T.

Gaines Wasn't Invited.

[Washington Correspondence New York Sun.]

Representative Bingham was scanning the list of members who were to be designated by the speaker to attend the funeral of the late Representative Burk of Philadelphia. The list had been prepared by Representative Olmsted and submitted to Mr. Bingham as the senior member of the delegation, who, courtesy dictated, should offer the resolution of regret. Upon the list was the name of Representative Gaines.

"'Gaines! Gaines!" exclaimed the father of the house; "is he the fellow who talks so much?"

It was explained that the name upon the list was that of Representative Gaines of Tennessee, who is occasionally heard to make a few remarks in the house and has some reputation for loquacity.

"No, no, he'll never do," said "Uncle Harry" seriously, scratching the place on his head where the hair once grew; "a funeral is a serious affair, and the dead should be allowed to rest in peace."

So Gaines of Tennessee did not attend the funeral.

Planting Trees.

[From the New York Times.]

While Mrs. George B. McClellan was lunching with some women friends one day last week, the oldest of the party began to entertain the others with an account of her only matrimonial quarrel. She said that after making it up with one another, her husband had planted a tree in remembrance of it.

"What a splendid idea," laughed Mrs. McClellan. "I must make a note of it for the benefit of a few couples of my acquaintance who are always quarreling. If they adopt a similar plan they will have a magnificent avenue in no time!"

Mere Suggestion.

Missionaries propose to break up the habit of allowing women to be yoked with oxen in the Barbary states. Their condition would not be improved by yoking them to some of the men of the Barbary states.—Washington Post.

Real Hungry.

The emperor of Japan has dissolved its diet, but the appetite of the island empire remains excellent—voracious, in fact. If we are to credit the reports of warlike sentiment emanating from there.—Buffalo Times.

Comparison.

Emperor William's voice is still bad, but it is to be inferred from the comments of those who have heard Patti that it will compare favorably with hers.—Columbus Dispatch.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy

WHATEVER sentiments the Russian people may entertain with regard to Germany, there is no doubt that the kaiser has succeeded by dint of cordiality and friendliness in completely dispelling the sentiments of pronounced and almost undisguised aversion entertained with regard to him by the present czar, the widowed empress of Russia, and other members of the reigning house of Romanoff for the last ten years or so. The prejudice of Alexander III. of Russia against the present kaiser was so pronounced that it drove him into the arms of France, and led him to break off the alliance which had until then subsisted between his empire and those of Germany and Austria. Nicholas II. inherited this hostility towards the kaiser, which was further fanned by his mother, the now widowed czarina, and on the occasion of the first two or three visits of William to St. Petersburg his welcome there was of the most chilling description.

Without allowing himself to be discouraged by any rebuff, the kaiser continued to make advances to the Russian imperial family, and has at length accomplished his aim, making a complete conquest, not merely of the czar himself but likewise of the widowed empress, whose good will he won when last at Copenhagen.

While this achievement on the part of the kaiser is of world wide importance, contributing, as it does, to the maintenance of peace, and removing the peril of war which formerly existed between Germany and Russia, it has led to a revival of relations between the German and Russian governments such as have not existed since the reign of Frederick William IV., who was the brother-in-law of Emperor Nicholas I. In those days the Russian police were allowed a free hand in Germany, while in the same way the Prussian authorities could always count upon the coöperation and good will of their colleagues across the Muscovite border.

Since the meeting of the two emperors at Wiesbaden, the other day, this condition of affairs has been renewed for the first time in more than half a century. From now on Warsaw will no longer be the headquarters of the Polish nationalist agitation against the Prussian authorities in the German province of Posen, while in the same way the German police will lend a much more willing hand than hitherto to the Russian authorities in tracking, hunting down, and capturing those nihilists who have sought refuge in Germany.

For a number of years past Emperor William and his government have been endeavoring to Germanize the province of Posen, which is the Prussian moiety of the former kingdom of Poland, and inhabited for the greater part by Polish nobility and peasantry, imbued with nationalist aspirations of the most pronounced order. These have been sternly repressed by the Prussian government, which cannot afford to have a race of doubtful loyalty to the German crown occupying a frontier province. Of late the conflict between the Prussian authorities and the nationalists in Posen has become particularly acute, the nationalists making use of Warsaw—that is to say, the capital of Muscovite Poland, as their headquarters, where their doings were in no ways molested by the Russian police. This immunity they will now no longer enjoy, and the arrangements which have been made between Russia and Germany about the matter, and which date from the interviews of the two emperors at Wiesbaden the other day, cannot fail to bring about an even still closer understanding between the two nations, with probably a corresponding wane of the friendship between Russia and France.

The marriage of Count Stephen Gyulai, vice president of the Automobile club of Austria, chamberlain of the emperor, member of one of the oldest houses of the Austro-Hungarian aristocracy, member of the Hungarian house of lords, and owner of large estates, to the lovely daughter of a cobbler at Vienna, which has created a great sensation in the great world of Vienna and of Pesth, serves to recall the analogous alliance contracted by Count Kuefstein when secretary of the Austro-Hungarian embassy at Berlin. While there he became infatuated by the wonderful beauty of a girl of the name of Magda Kruger, daughter of a cobbler in the humblest circumstances. In spite of her father's poverty, the girl was well brought up, and Count Kuefstein, instead of doing what so many men in his position would have done—namely: to compromise her fair name and then desert her—behaved like an honorable man and made her his wife. This entailed the immediate termination of his connection with the Austrian embassy at Berlin. For a time he was left on the retired list, and lived at Vienna, where society closed its doors against his wife, but where Makart painted her portrait. The picture, when placed upon exhibition, not only extorted universal admiration but, even went far to excuse the count in the eyes of his chiefs, and especially in those of the kind old emperor, for his misalliance, for shortly afterwards he was appointed first secretary of the Austrian embassy at Paris, where the countess achieved great popularity, and from there he was promoted to the post of minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, where he came prominently before the public in connection with the death of Empress Elizabeth. As envoy he had charge of everything relating to her autopsy and embalment at Geneva, and accomplished his delicate duties in reference to this tragedy with so much tact and feeling as to win the special regard of his sovereign.

It was Count Stephen Gyulai's cousin, Count Samuel Gyulai, whose name was, some short time ago, stricken off the roll of the table of magnates, as the Hungarian house of lords is called, in consequence of his insolvency. He had squandered a large fortune on the turf, and then, after being held up to public ridicule in connection with attempts to purchase foreign decorations and orders of knighthood from a gang of swindlers, who subsequently successfully blackmailed him, was divorced by his wife, who, being left without resources, is now filling an engagement in a music hall at Pesth, where she is posing in living pictures. Not that this was any descent in the world for her, for previous to her marriage she was on the variety stage at Vienna, figuring at the Orpheon, and the count's family did everything in its power to prevent his making the marriage, which is ascribed by his relatives as having been the origin of all his subsequent misfortunes.

King Peter has just driven another nail in his coffin by sending back Col. Lechjanine to Constantinople to resume his post there as military attaché of the Servian legation. Some two or three months ago Peter, who has a high regard for this officer, in spite of the latter's kinsmanship and association with the late King Alexander, invited him to Belgrade, offered him the position of master of the royal household, which the colonel accepted, and then caused the appointment to be gazetted. This immediately aroused a storm of indignation among those assassins of King Alexander who are now in power at Belgrade, and who have King Peter under their thumb. They would not hear of the colonel's occupying a position of such importance, which was bound to become extremely influential, and Peter was accordingly compelled to issue another announcement in the Gazette to the effect that the colonel's assumption of the duties of master of the household was adjourned.

The colonel, however, remained at Belgrade, seeing the king constantly, and speculation has been rife, not only in Servia but also in foreign capitals, as to whether Peter would have sufficient strength to get his way about Col. Lechjanine, or if he would be obliged to give way to Col. Mashin and the other murderers of King Alexander.

The fact that he has now yielded to them indicates that he is completely in their power, and his abject surrender has not only destroyed his prestige among his people but has likewise served to convince people abroad that there must be truth in the stories according to which the assassins of Alexander possess sufficiently compromising evidence of Peter's complicity in their crime to be able to compel him to do their bidding.

There is no doubt about the Infanta Alice of Spain, daughter of Don Carlos, securing the dissolution of her marriage at Dresden from her husband, Prince Schoenburg Waldenburg, for the evidence already produced goes to show that he was in the habit of beating this royal lady, and of locking her up in cold rooms for days together.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

The Modern Lochinvar.

O, young Lochinvar came from out of the west
And of all the swift autos his 'mobe was the best.
He sped to the house where his ladylove sat
And he gave her no time to pack up dress or hat,
But: "Jump in my auto! Come just as you are.
We'll skip in a hurry," quoth bold Lochinvar.

The girl to her seat by the chauffeur he swung—
Himself was the chauffeur—the warning bell rung;
Then off and away with a zip and a scoot
They fled, with her relatives hot in pursuit.
"They follow us, love, like a lame trolley car,"
Observed the impetuous young Lochinvar.

There were puffings, and pantings, and tootings, and whoops,
And bumping, and bursting, and looping-the-loops,
And jolting, and jarring, and many a wail
From afar in the rear on their hotly chased trail.
"They will do pretty well if they follow us far,"
Was the confident speech of the bold Lochinvar.

The followers stopped every once in a while,
Until there was none at the twentieth mile.
Young Lochinvar said, with a satisfied mien,
"It was lucky we stole most of their gasoline.
I know it will give all my rivals a jar,
But you auto belong to the bold Lochinvar."

W. D. N.

FREAKS OF FORTUNES.

SHOWN IN NEWS OF A DAY.

LACKS MONEY TO JOIN UNION; BARRED FROM WORK TO EARN IT.

Driven from his places of employment because he was not a member of a labor union and was without money to pay the admission fees required, Thomas Burns, 46 Curtis street, asked yesterday for aid to get his family back to the country. Maj. Welch of the Volunteers of America listened to his appeal.

"You look strong and well," said Maj. Welch. "Why don't you go to work and pay your way into the organization."

"I have been saving and saving until I had almost enough, and then my wife and baby were taken sick and I had to use the money," said Burns. "I have been told that I can't work without a union card. I want to get back to my little home town in Ohio. I know that I can earn enough to keep them from being hungry there. But it's no use here. I have tried to find another place, but they won't let me work without a card."

The volunteers will try to help him get back to Ohio.

TOLD TO BUY UNION CARD FIRST THEN FOOD FOR HIS CHILDREN.

In a cold three room tenement house at 114 Hermitage avenue an agent for the Volunteers of America yesterday found a baby and a 4 year old child ill with croup, while their father was unable to obtain work because he had not a union card. His name is Charles Sampson. The agent found that he was sober and industrious.

"I have no money except what is necessary to pay my rent, $8 a month, and fuel and food," said Sampson. "Now I have lost my place because I have no membership in any of the unions. I have had three places recently and every place I was driven out because I had no card. When I told the union people that I had to take care of my family I was told to get into the union or they would make me lose my place, and they did."

The volunteers sent food and coal and an effort will be made to find the man a place where he may be able to support his family.

LEFT ALONE BY HUSBAND'S DEATH WOMAN SEEKS HER MISSING SON.

"My husband is at home dead and I must find my boy," said Mrs. Michael O'Connors, 4624 Union avenue, yesterday morning as she handed in at a newspaper office an advertisement asking her son to return. The man died in the morning. He had been injured in a collision of the Wabash railroad at Forty-eighth street and Stewart avenue on Nov. 2. Since that time he had been in her care at their little home.

"I shall be all alone now unless George sees this and comes back to me," said Mrs. O'Connors. "If he knew that his father was dead and knew how much I need him and love him, he would come back. Do you think that he will see this?" she asked.

The boy disappeared from his home last August. He had threatened to run away before. No trace of him has been found since he left.

DEATH TAKES AWAY A WITNESS AS HE IS ABOUT TO BE SWORN.

Death summoned John H. Fischer to a higher court just as he was answering a subpœna as a witness before Judge Walker yesterday morning. He had been called to testify in a case against Margaret King, charged with operating a confidence game. He died before a physician could reach him. The courtroom was crowded with spectators.

"John H. Fischer," called the bailiff. The old man, aged 70, started to his feet and went towards Assistant State's Attorney Barnes.

"I—I am" began Fischer. As he hesitated he fell to the floor. When Judge Walker entered the courtroom a minute later he saw the body of the dead man lying in front of his bench. Fischer had been in the grocery business at 2513 Halsted street. The physicians said that he had died from heart disease.

REASON RETURNS BEFORE DEATH; CLEARS LONG LOST BOY MYSTERY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 14.—John Rhine has just returned from Kalamazoo with the body of his son, James, who died in the asylum for the insane in that city. The young man disappeared from this city four years ago. He was picked up on the streets of Grand Rapids, Mich., in July, 1901, but was unable to speak. He was declared insane and sent to the asylum under the name of John Doe. He never spoke until a few moments before his death, when his speech and reason came back for a moment, and he told who he was.

DIES IN POVERTY FAR FROM HOME ON EVE OF GAINING A FORTUNE.

Appleton, Wis., Dec. 14.—The body of L. E. Mitchell, the Salada, Colo., miner, who died on Thursday last, is still in the morgue unclaimed. A telegram containing a touching appeal for assistance was received from Mitchell's wife today. Mitchell, it was said, was about to negotiate a deal which would make him wealthy when he was attacked with a hemorrhage and died.

TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1903.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY:

A "good, strong black girl, 16 years old, and free from vice," was advertised for sale in New York City.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:

Thomas Lyman was indicted at Boston, Mass., for libeling Daniel Webster.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The southern cotton crop was reported 495,000 bales short.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The first committee to plan the reconstruction of the southern states was appointed in the house at Washington on motion of Winter Davis.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The United States senate, after a long debate, failed to confirm Attorney General Williams as chief justice of the federal Supreme court, and sent his nomination back to the judiciary committee.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

A canvass of republican politicians at Washington was said to have disclosed practically no enthusiasm in favor of the renomination of President Chester A. Arthur.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

Six persons were killed and a score injured by the collapse of the bridge across the Ohio river, between Louisville and Jeffersonville.

The Man Next Door
THE BANK TELLER.

The most interesting story in the world is how the man next door lives.—R. L. Stevenson.

JOHN L. Bright, one of the receiving tellers at the Francisco National bank, got out of bed Tuesday morning at 6:30 o'clock—his regular hour. The temperature in his Jackson boulevard apartment was somewhat icy, but being a man of settled habits he did not let that fact interfere with his usual cold bath. First, however, he lit the gas grate in the dining room. His bath over, he shaved and was ready for breakfast at 7:30, with his wife and 7 year old son.

Bright's salary is $1,600 and he has been twenty years in the same bank. He has been married a little more than eight years, having taken that momentous step the minute his salary reached $1,000 a year, it being a rule of the bank where he is employed that no employé shall get married whose salary does not reach that figure—without special

HANDLING THE AFTERNOON RUSH.

permission of the bank officers. He occupies with his family a five room steam heated apartment, for which he pays $35 a month. Every year since his marriage he has saved a little money and he now has a balance of $750 to his credit in the Francisco National.

Four years ago he inherited, through the death of a brother, a half interest in a drug store on the south side. For a year his interest paid him at the rate of $50 a month. Then his attention was called to the rule of the bank forbidding its employés to engage in any outside business, directly or indirectly, and he was requested to give up either the drug store or his position as receiving teller. As his whole training had been in the line of banking, he sold his interest in the drug store for $1,200 and invested the money in a mortgage, which he still holds.

Bright rode downtown on the cable and reached the bank at 8:30 o'clock, on time to the minute. He took off his wraps, slipped on his light office coat, and got inside his gilt cage, ready to count up the "customers' bundles" of currency left over from the day before. The three times before the bank opened for business at 10 o'clock he was interrupted by customers who came in to make early deposits. He received their bundles of checks and cash, counted the money, looked carefully to see that the checks and drafts were properly made out and indorsed, made the proper entries in their bank books, started the sheet on which he keeps a record of all deposits for the day, and then turned again to the counting and separating of the currency left over from the day before—a total of $55,000.

By 10 o'clock, when the "Open for Business" sign was put up, there were ten men, boys, and women standing in line before the "D to H" window, behind which Bright presided. The larger depositors had their currency made up into bundles, which the teller passed at their marked value until he should get time to count them after banking hours. But his watchful eye carefully scrutinized every bit of paper which came over the counter before it was credited to the depositor, and all the loose bills were as closely inspected.

The third man in line was a comparatively new depositor, who had a small account. He handed in through the window a couple of $20 bills and a check, drawn to his order, and payable at Little Rock, Arkansas. The check was for $750. Bright looked at it carefully.

"I'm sorry," he said to the depositor, "but I can't put this check to your credit. You'll have to leave it here for collection."

"Why not?"

"If I did such a thing it would give a depositor an opportunity to check the whole amount out, long before we knew whether or not the check was good. Suppose, after the money has been checked out, the original check should be returned to us marked 'no funds'? Where would the bank be?"

It is part of the bank teller's business to have an intimate knowledge of the condition of the account of every depositor. By this knowledge he must be guided continually in dealing with the men and women who come up to his window. If, for instance, the $750 Little Rock check had been presented by a customer whose daily balance runs into the thousands of dollars it would be credited without a question because the bank would be protected by the depositor's responsibility. And a teller who does not keep posted may easily do a bank much harm with its best patrons.

At 11:30 o'clock Bright, who had been busy without an interval since 10 o'clock, put on his overcoat and ran across the street to a lunch counter, where he perched himself on a stool along the wooden counter, where fifty other men were rapidly gorging food.

"Same?" questioned the hurried waitress, and, as Bright nodded his head, she put before him a cup of coffee and a ham sandwich. It was his regular noon allowance. Presently a friend came in and sat down on the next stool. He began to tell Bright a story, but before the tale was over the latter glanced up at the clock.

"Excuse me, old man," he said. "It's 11 o'clock already."

Bright rushed back to the bank and relieved his substitute in a hurry, but he felt the eyes of the watchful assistant cashier on him when he came in—five minutes late.

All the afternoon up to 3 o'clock he worked hard, taking in money and paper, looking it over, and making a proper disposition of it. The cash as it came in he separated into piles of the same denomination and then arranged the bills into crisscross bundles of $100 each. Every instant he had to keep all his faculties alert, for most of the time there were a number of depositors in line waiting to be served, and he had to work at top speed. In the midst of the afternoon rush the telephone bell on his counter rang and he stopped to answer it.

"Hello," came a voice. "This is McCarthy & Elliott. We made a mistake of $10 in the footing of our deposit slip this morning. Did you catch it?"

It took a minute to make sure that the mistake had been caught, and in that interval the line of waiting depositors had almost doubled. The men at its head were growing impatient and Bright had to put on extra speed, working all the time with the horror of making an error first in his mind.

At 3 o'clock promptly the special policeman of the bank put up the "Bank closed" signs. But there were still five deposits standing before Bright's window. He got them out of the way and then deliberately reached into his top vest pocket, pulled out a long, black cigar, lit it, and started to puff out clouds of smoke. Even then he was behind most of his mates, for, on the stroke of 3 o'clock pipes of all sizes and ages and cigars of various qualities, from the imported perfecto of the vice president to the stogie of the junior bookkeeper, were suddenly thrown into action as if by a mandatory order. In five minutes the whole great banking room was hazy with smoke.

Bright drew a long sigh of relief, unconsciously relaxed his strained nerves, and started in on the more comfortable business of making up his cash. Just as he got well started the first of the chronic" lates" came in, with a big bundle of currency and paper. Bright stopped his work, of course, to listen to this depositor, who, though his office is less than a block from the bank, makes a practice to come over after banking hours on five days in every week. Before 4 o'clock, when Bright had succeeded in balancing his cash, there were four more interruptions of the same kind, and each of them by a "chronic." If the maledictions of bank clerks amount to anything the future state of depositors who are constitutionally late will not be a happy one.

Promptly at 4 o'clock Bright was done his work for the day. His cash for the day was correct to the cent. But there was—as there had been for two weeks—an "over" of $10, which he was holding for a possible correction. As Bright figured it, some depositor had failed to count a thin or misplaced $10 bill and he had duplicated the error. There was no way in which he could get on the track of it.

As Bright walked out of the bank he felt tired all over.

"I believe I need a little drink," he said. He walked around the block and into the entrance of a big hotel. From the hotel lobby he dodged into the barroom, where he ordered and drank a cocktail.

"I hope," he said, "that this is not my week."

"What do you mean?"

"Why, you know all bank tellers are under bonds of from $15,000 to $20,000. The bonds are issued by a surety company and are paid for by the bank. For a week at a time, twice each year, I understand, the surety

THE 3 O'CLOCK CIGAR.

company puts a man on the trail of each of the persons it bonds and gets a complete record of everything they do. So, if this is one of my weeks, they'll have a drink to charge up against me. I wouldn't care to have the officers of the bank know that I ever take a drink, though, as a matter of fact, I don't take more than three or four a week."

At 5 o'clock Bright was back home, and for an hour he played "grizzly bear" with his small son. At 6:30 he and his wife sat down to dinner. Mrs. Bright suggested going out to make a call, but her husband announced that he was too tired.

"It's hard on the nerves, this banking business," he said. "But if I don't get down with nervous prostration for the next ten years I can see myself at the assistant cashier's desk."

After dinner he read law for an hour—he is taking a correspondence course—and at 10 o'clock sharp he was in bed. H. M. H.

Slight Suspicion.

"Do you trust the reformed cannibals?" asked the newly arrived missionary.

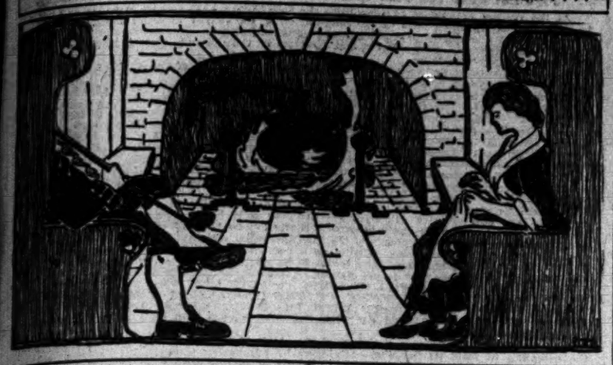
"I try to trust them," answered the resident missionary; "but it is difficult not to be suspicious when I sit down to one of their meals and am offered mock turtle soup."—Judge.

Making Friends.

President Roosevelt declines to discuss with callers the question of his candidacy for nomination next year. He says that matter belongs to the people, and it would be improper, or at least indelicate, for him to discuss it. He will not lose any friends by taking that position.—Indianapolis News.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Conducted by the School of Domestic Arts and Science of Chicago. . . . .



"Unless people care about carrying on their business without making the world hideous how can they care about art?"—William Morris.

LESSON NO. 120—The Art of Homemaking.

HEAVEN has unquestionably designed women for the profession of motherhood, but the question, earnest souls are asking today is whether the educational and social life of our American girls fits them for that high calling. Do mothers of the present generation look upon domestic life as the fulfillment of their own highest hopes? Do they encourage their daughters to learn the fine art of homemaking? Through their own example do they inspire in their children a liking for homely duties, a reverence for homely virtues, and a love for the simple, real things of life? The education of our girls lies chiefly in the mother's hands. "Like mother, like daughter." If the mother love and reverence her home, the chances are the child will not go far astray. What do present conditions indicate in this respect? Even among the American working girls of this day there is a tendency to choose work in the factory or shop rather than keep in their own homes or go into domestic service. If this be true of this particular stratum is it possibly because the mother's desire is to make a "fine lady" of her daughter, a fine lady being one whose hands are not soiled with housework?

When the daughter went to the public school was her teaching such as to counteract this influence; did it teach her the value of honest, manual labor, or fit her in any degree for the work in a home which would unquestionably be hers to do if she married? A large majority of our girls never attend school beyond the grades; some of these girls must become mothers. If training for domestic life be furnished neither at home nor at school, there is no probability that an opportunity in that direction will ever be open to a large majority. Consider the mistakes, nay, the tragedies, which inevitably must be the lot of such young girls when they become mothers; rearing children in ignorance of every physical and mental meed of the child, keeping house in utter disregard of every hygienic and sanitary law, to say nothing of their lack of understanding the cause of all their misery.

Our public schools are presumed to promote good citizenship. What constitutes a woman a good citizen? Nothing so much as good wifehood and motherhood. "The wife and mother is as the heart of the world." The place to begin home training is in the lowest grade of the public schools—in the kindergarten. If America is to be a nation of homes, homes where good citizens are bred, some attention needs must be given to implanting in our children a love of home. We never love what we do not know; we cannot know unless we are taught. Are our girls giving our children any opportunity to know how to make and keep a home not only in its practical but its esthetic side? Its cleanliness, thrift, economy, hygiene, purity, sanitation, and honest labor taught, as well as home carpentry, cooking, sewing, gardening? Are boys taught manliness as what is more to the point, are girls taught womanliness? Is any provision made for teaching them anything concerning the care of a household its importance and place in the world? If not, our land will be filled with wretchedness, where joy might have been its portion.

If this be true of this social background, is woman's higher education counteracting or fostering the tendency against home? Does it make domestic life attractive to her, or does it antagonize her natural functions? It seems to create in her a love for clubs, settlement work, institutional or professional work, rather than love for husband and children with what appear to her the narrow limitations of a household. It is here perhaps, that we may look for the origin of the "fine lady" idea. College education provides for almost every possible calling in life except that for which woman was planned. Here she is led to feel that manual work should be left to those who cannot do brain work; no effort is made to fit her for the special duties of motherhood, "the performance of which presupposes more special knowledge than is needed by lawyers, physicians, teachers or members of any other profession." Woman's general intelligence backed by instinct is considered sufficient to meet the demands. "Instinct applied to children's food is responsible for more deaths in a single year than scarlet fever, diphtheria, and smallpox combined. Instinct applied to sanitation numbers its victims by the thousands."

Apparently the public school system and the college system of education are identical in their total disregard of the subject. Back of both these institutions are the mothers of our land. It is they who are responsible for curriculum. As the matter stands at present, there remains a large number of young women to whom, for various reasons, a college course is not possible, or perhaps, desirable. That these should be provided with training for womanhood surely no one will question. The manual training schools, the schools of domestic science, and the kindergarten training schools are filling the breach. Notably among them are those which provide the students during their training with a home in which theory is put into practice. These schools have become all the more necessary because of the modern substitutes for homes—namely: tenements, boarding houses, apartments, and hotels, where little or no opportunity exists for teaching or practicing domestic arts and science, or for the cultivation of the spirit of the fireside.

William Morris tells us that art consists in man's joy in his labor. He tells us too, that every art has in it some necessary drudgery, but that sufficient understanding and love of one's labor lifts one above the feeling of drudgery. The same statements are true of household cares and labor. Let women but understand the meaning of their lives—then no task will seem to menial which contributes to the fine art of making simple homes where they may keep alive the best ideals they know of manhood and womanhood.

Dr. G. Stanley Hall says: "As a psychologist I cannot help sharing the belief that modern woman is in danger of declining from her orbit; that she is lacking in confidence and pride of her sex, and is in danger of relapsing into mannish ways." Let us hope rather that we have reached the dawn of a new day, when men and women will be content with a "simple life," relieved of all unnecessary drudgery; a life which will contribute to the highest interests of the whole of society.

CAROLINE C. CRONISE.
Gertrude House.

Household Hints.

BY ADA M. KRECKER.

Christmas Chocolate Cakes—

CHOCOLATE LOAF CAKE—Half cup butter, one and a half cups sugar, two cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder, fourth teaspoon salt, half cup milk, four eggs, four ounces chocolate dissolved in five tablespoons boiling water, one teaspoon vanilla. Mix flour, salt, and baking powder; cream, butter, and sugar; add egg yolks, vanilla, and dissolved chocolate. Alternate the milk and flour and beat hard; add the whipped whites, turn into buttered loaf pan lined with three thicknesses of paper. Bake in a moderate oven.

CINNAMON CHOCOLATE CAKE—Half cup butter, one cup sugar, two eggs, half cup milk, one and one-half cups flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, cream, butter, and sugar; add cinnamon and beaten eggs, then alternate milk and flour, add whipped whites, beat hard and bake in three layer pans in quick oven. When cold put together with boiled icing containing melted chocolate.

CHOCOLATE CREAM CAKE—One and one-half pounds each butter, sugar, and flour, eighteen eggs. Beat the yolks separately with sugar and butter. Beat whites separately and add to the above. To half the dough mix one-fourth pound chocolate and add to each part, the dark and light, six eggs in each. For filling take three-fourths pint cream, yolks of eight eggs. Sugar to taste. Flavor with extract vanilla, put on fire and cook until it thickens, then put between the cakes.

CHOCOLATE LAYER CAKE—Half cup butter, one cup sugar, half cup milk, two scant cups flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, whites four eggs, half teaspoon vanilla. Mix flour and baking powder, cream butter, and sugar, add milk and flour alternately, then vanilla and beaten whites. Bake in three layer tins in hot oven. Put together with chocolate filling: One-fourth pound chocolate, grated, half cup milk, yolk of one egg, one cup sugar, one teaspoon extract vanilla, boil sugar, chocolate, and milk till thickened, add egg yolk, cook two minutes, take from fire, add vanilla.

Christmas Fruit Cakes—

DARK FRUIT CAKE—Two cups butter, two cups sugar, 12 eggs, 4 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, half teaspoon salt, 1 pound currants, 1 pound sliced citron, 3 pounds seeded raisins, 1 pound chopped figs, half cup any kind wine, 2 tablespoons mixed lemon juice, 2 teaspoons cinnamon, half teaspoon each cloves and mace, three-fourths teaspoon each allspice and nutmeg. Mix flour together, salt, baking powder, and spices. Dredge fruit thoroughly, cream, butter, and sugar, add beaten yolks and spices, alternate flour and wine, and beaten whites, and beat ten minutes. Stir in prepared fruit. Line loaf pan with four thicknesses paper, pour in batter, bake in slow oven from three to five hours, covering top with paper until three-fourths baked.

LIGHT FRUIT CAKE—Half cup butter, one cup sugar, half cup milk, 2 cups flour, 1½ teaspoons baking powder, whites 4 eggs, 1 pound seeded raisins, half cup sliced citron, 1 cup chopped blanched almonds, ¼ teaspoon salt. Mix flour, baking powder, and spices, dredge fruit with flour, cream, butter, and sugar, add beaten whites, and beat hard, add flour and milk and beat again, stir in the prepared fruit, line a loaf pan with three thicknesses of paper and bake cake one and one-half hours in moderate oven; cover with paper for first hour.

FRENCH FRUIT CAKE—One and one-half cups butter, 2 cups sugar, 12 eggs, 1 quart flour, half teaspoon baking powder, 1 gill each of cream, wine, and brandy, 20 drops each extract bitter almonds and nutmeg, 1½ cups raisins, stoned; 1½ cups almonds, blanched; 1 cup chopped citron. Rub butter and sugar to a white, light cream, add the eggs, two at a time, beating ten minutes between the first and third additions, and five minutes between the rest; add the flour sifted with the powder, add the raisins, almonds, citron, extracts, cream, wine, and brandy. Mix into a smooth, consistent batter; bake in a thickly paper lined cake pan in a steady oven two hours.

DELICATE FRUIT CAKE—Three-fourths cup butter, 2 cups sugar, 1 cup milk, 2½ cups flour, ¼ teaspoon salt, 2 teaspoons baking powder, whites 5 eggs, 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind, cream, butter, and sugar; add whipped whites, flour, and milk, and beat hard. To 5 tablespoons of this batter add spices to taste, add 1 cup raisins, half cup sliced citron, and bake in one layer. Bake remainder in two layers. When cold put together with boiled icing, having dark layer in center.

CONTINENTAL FRUIT CAKE—One pound butter, 1 pound sugar, 1½ pounds flour, 1 cup cream, 1 wineglass each brandy and wine, 1 grated nutmeg, 1 teaspoon each mace and cloves, 2 teaspoons cinnamon, ¼ teaspoon salt, 8 eggs, ¾ pound each raisins and currants, ½ pound shredded citron. Put together, adding fruit last. Bake in two loaves in moderate oven, lining pans with three thicknesses of paper.

Christmas Cake Baking Rules.

See that everything is ready to hand, pans buttered, or papered if necessary, flour sifted, all spices and other materials on the work table, and the oven ready.

First, always cream the butter, that is, stir it till light and creamy. If extremely cold heat the bowl a little, but never enough to melt, only to soften the butter.

Second, add the sugar to the butter and mix thoroughly.

Third, beat the eggs, the yolks and whites separately if a delicate cake is in preparation, and add the yolks to sugar and butter, and beat together for a minute. For a plain cake beat yolks and whites together and add to butter and sugar.

Fourth, if milk is used add this.

Fifth, stir in the flour little by little and beat smooth, or alternate milk and flour, beating between each addition of each to avoid lumps.

Add flavorings at any time. If dry spices are used mix them with the sugar. Always sift baking powder with the flour. For delicate cakes powdered sugar is best, also the pastry flour, which confectioners and fancy cake bakers use. For gingerbreads and cookies light brown sugar answers.

For fruit cakes, stone and chop raisins and wash and dry currants the day before hand. Currants require at least three washings.

A "moderate" oven is one in which a teaspoon of flour browns while you count thirty, a quick one where but twelve can be counted.

Notre Dame Dedicates New Building.

Notre Dame, Ind., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The new $200,000 dormitory at St. Mary's academy, which has been in the course of construction since the first of the year, was formally opened and dedicated this afternoon by Bishop Alerding of Fort Wayne. The ceremony was attended by the Very Rev. President Morrissey of Notre Dame university, who delivered an address, and by many prominent lay and clerical visitors. The new building contains over a hundred rooms and is splendidly equipped for the comforts of the young women students.

THE ROUND TABLE

Soulless Americans.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The papers are just now full of unpleasant accounts of how some of the most prominent shows of the season have come to an abrupt end, and how even actors and actresses of note have been stranded after a short struggle to overcome the trials of an unsuccessful season. To a person of farsightedness this news should not come as a revelation, but should be greeted with welcome as a forecast of a sound revolution in the tastes and aspirations of modern theater goers. The stage all over the country is flooded with cheap, mind-killing shows; any one who has nothing else to do sits down, writes a comedy, a tragico-comedy, or a melodrama, crowns it with a grandiloquent title, secures the talents of some society woman who has just been divorced, and then sets the whole machinery of advertising in motion—and literature is richer one chef d'œuvre!

In this connection it is hope-inspiring to hear that the advance sale for the inaugural performance of "Parsifal" in New York has surpassed all expectations, inasmuch as this indicates a healthy turn in public taste. Only the littleness in the hearts of the "smart set" mars to a considerable extent the subdued enthusiasm which such a turn in good taste may create in the souls of genuine admirers of the really great. When a German, man or woman, has a chance to see a great opera he or she cares not a pfennig about wearing apparel or other appearance; he or she is happy in the thought that a noble sensation is to be experienced, full of educating and elevating features. But what does the American public do? Wrestle three months ahead, with the problem which seems to them the only one worth considering, whether to appear at the performance in afternoon or evening dress! Indeed, one might wish that such everyday souls might stay away altogether from such sacred functions to which, as one European traveler once described it, Germans go as they would to church, with their eyes cast down in reverence.

As long as American theater goers do not wake up to the fact that one cheap show with a divorce trial on the stage, or a genuine lynching scene, or a real lion in the performance does more harm to the sanity of the public mind than a hundred really great offerings can ever make good again, they will always go down to posterity as mere pleasure-seekers out only for a good time without ever realizing any of the benefits which have made European minds, both in literature and beaux arts, the master minds of modern life.

M. M. W.

Blackstone Library.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—With regard to the petition for the retention of the branch library at Lake avenue and Fifty-third street, you are in error in stating that it made its first appearance yesterday. A copy has been exhibited for signatures on the librarian's desk in the reading room for about a week. If the man (or woman) who wrote that petition was not trying to be funny, he has insulted the regular attendants at that room. Personally I have no objection to being grouped in "the middle class," if there be such a thing in this republic, especially in connection with an institution known as the free public library. Although we may possibly not wear clothes as fine as some others, we are reasonably cleanly, decently clad, and as civil and well behaved as the representatives of what the petition calls the "aristocratic neighborhood" of Washington avenue and Forty-ninth street.

The influence of artistic surroundings can do us all nothing but good, and the very atmosphere of the new library will go a good way towards a liberal education; and even if there were no Blackstone building, the present quarters should be abandoned for the reason that the reading room is so dark by day and so imperfectly lighted at night that one cannot read there an hour without discomfort if not permanent injury to the eye.

Let us hope the petition will be ignored.

HYDE PARKER.

Government's Open Shop.

Chicago, Dec. 8.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Was there ever a closed shop in the government printing office at Washington, D. C.?

JOHN C. DEWITT.

Practically, yes; legally, no. All employés belong to unions, but the government never required its employés to be union men. It left that question to them, individually. The only legal test it could apply to applicants was the civil service examination. Similarly the government could not discharge a man because he was nonunion or had violated a union rule. It could discharge him, under the law, only because he was unsatisfactory in his work or had violated a government rule.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

RILEY IN PROSE AND PICTURE.

A Handsome Holiday Volume on the Poet's Life and Works.

No illustrated book of the season shows daintier or more tasteful skill in its decoration than "JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY IN PROSE AND PICTURE," by John A. Howland, with decorations by S. J. Campbell. (Handy & Higgins, Chicago.) The "appreciation" of the poet is hearty and sympathetic. The sketch of his early life in his inland village home at Greenfield, Ind., is intended to be just full enough to make clear the circumstances which shaped his character and served to bring into play the peculiar quality of his genius. Possibly quite enough attention is given to sundry boyish escapades that have no particular significance. He was no prodigy, either as child or boy. But one thing about Riley is he has never forgotten what it is to be a boy. And this vividness of memory has been vitalized by his quick, intensive, and acutely sympathetic imagination. He still sees and feels exactly how life seemed "as we boys ust to be."

Till now it's Fame that writes his name.

Nevertheless, while James Whitcomb Riley is preëminently the poet of a particular locality, of his own home and neighborhood, amid its "green woods and clear skies," at "the ole swimmin' hole," or "in the green and grassy lap of the medder," or hovering near the "unwrit poetry of the cave," or as if shouting—

Ho! I'm going back to where
We were youngsters. Meet me there,
Dear old chum, an' we
Will be as we used to be,

nevertheless, Riley's better poems possess as eminently, the note of universality. They are intensively human documents, and so appeal to certain finer moods that are common to all. And it is because of this that, finely obedient to the prompting of his own spirit, he has become so true a poet—a poet of the people, the American people. And this exquisitely skillful combination of "prose and picture" is distinctly successful in its own kind of character sketch and interpretative appreciation. Some of the decorative pen sketches and bits of natural scenery are singularly attractive.

THE ALIEN IMMIGRANT.

By Maj. W. Evans-Gordon, M. P. Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

One of the troubles of our world has always been that many restless people would not stay where they were born, and would persist in defying the obstructiveness of "closed doors." London's objection to "alien immigrants" is nothing new. But of course it makes a mighty difference who and of what sort the immigrants are. London, especially East London, more particularly the Stepney district, is threatened with being made a "foreign city" and having its own people crowded off the field. The number of London's East End aliens is set down as amounting to 80,000. But if London is in danger, what of Chicago and other American cities?

Several years ago Lord Rosebery made this statement: "I take it if there is one certainty in the world it is this, that with the growth of immigration, and with the continual closing of the confines of states to the destitute immigrants of other countries, there is no country in the world which will not be compelled to consider its position with regard to pauper immigration, unless it wishes permanently to degrade the status and the conditions of its own working classes." Nothing certainly has taken place to lessen the seriousness of that warning.

"THE ALIEN IMMIGRANT," by Maj. Gordon is one of extraordinary pertinence and value. It is packed with authentic information of exactly the kind needed. The author, lately a member of the royal commission on alien immigration, has not only made a first hand study of existing conditions in London but he has traveled 6,000 miles in Russia, Poland, Roumania, and elsewhere, that he might see for himself, and for others as well, something at least of the appalling epic tragedy of the Jews in those countries. The author evinces no prejudice against the Jew, nor is he at all a sentimentalist. He simply and sanely faces the facts, and asks what, looking at the matter on both sides, ought to be done about it.

Sentiment, he says, leads us to prefer the "open door" free admission for all to a free land, because we remember still the Huguenots and the other refugees from religious persecution, whom the country is proud to have received and to whom it owes a debt. And yet, he reasons, it is not fair to pit our sympathy with the oppressed in Russia against our sense of duty to our own people.

The numerous illustrations from the author's photographs add much to the narrative. For its purposes the book is every way admirable.

Memories of Royal Palaces.

"Royal Palaces and Their Memories." By Sarah A. Tooley. (A. Wessells company, New York.) Among the numberless ways of giving fascination to the study of history here is one; a reminiscent study of five of the famous homes of English royalty. These are Windsor Castle, and St. James', Hampton court, Kensington, and Buckingham palaces. The text is supplemented by a large number of full page illustrations.

It is wonderful what a deal of picturesque and significant memories, personal, domestic, social, political, national, and international, affecting the welfare of a whole kingdom and full of meaning still, may hover about a few buildings. The author of this attractive book is no novice at such work, and has drawn her illustrative facts from many sources, and has told her story with excellent skill.

Infection and Immunity.

Another in the Putnam's science series is an important popular book by Dr. George M. Sternberg, late surgeon general of the United States army, on "INFECTION AND IMMUNITY," with special reference to prevention of infectious diseases. As the author remarks, it would seem that so important a matter should receive attention in our high schools and colleges. At any rate, this volume is fitted for such use, although intended for more general reading. In the chapter on tuberculosis, while speaking hopefully of the means both for its prevention and its cure, he agrees with the committee of tuberculosis of the Charity Organization society of New York City that there is "no specific medication" for the disease, and that "no cure can be expected from any kind of medicine or method except the regularly accepted treatment which relies mainly upon pure air and nourishing food."

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IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN "THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE."

LESS WHEAT IS MOVING.

SMALL RECEIPTS NORTHWEST START PRICES UP.

Armour Gives Market Open Support, Local Mood Apparently Bearish, Influenced by Dull Trade and Rumors a Minneapolis Mill Would Close Because of Poor Flour Demand—Bad Weather in Argentina Affecting Harvest There.

Extremely light receipts of wheat in the northwest, less than half the arrivals of a year ago, were the chief cause for a strong opening in wheat, an initial advance of about ½c, and although this advance was all lost at one time on local selling and a generally indifferent outside trade, there was a late upturn of ⅞c on Armour support and a temporary alarm on the part of shorts over the existence of a large line of "calls" and the fear that an effort was under way to boost the price so high the wheat would be called in Milwaukee. Evidently no serious effort in that direction was made, for the market eased off in the last quarter of an hour, the closing prices ¼@½c higher for the day, the May up the most. The May range was from 81¼c to 82c bid, the close 81⅝c bid. December was up about as much as the May, but July was weak under heavy offerings.

The local selling mood was encouraged by a liberal increase in the visible supply for the week, one slightly larger than for the corresponding week last year, 2,362,000 bu, compared with 2,211,000 bu. The visible total is now 34,404,000 bu, compared with 48,151,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks increased 214,000 bu, to 2,589,000 bu. There was selling also on rumors from Minneapolis that one of the mills there would close down for lack of orders. The Minneapolis market, however, seemed to be more under the influence of its light receipts, and closed ⅝@⅞c higher for the day. Duluth was stronger, up ⅝c to 1¼c. There were only 581 cars at the two points, compared with 1,187 last year, the falling off possibly the result in part of the extremely cold weather, although there has been practically no snowfall in the spring wheat states.

Primary Receipts Small.

Receipts were liberal in the southwest, 207,000 bu at St. Louis and Kansas City, but the total at primary points looked small, 909,000 bu, compared with 1,418,000 bu a year ago. The local cash market was dull and depressed except for soft winter wheats. There were sales of No. 2 red to millers, at a premium of about 6c over December. Clearances were 263,000 bu. The seaboard reported 112,000 bu taken for export, including 30,000 bu red winter to Lisbon. The weather map showed a liberal snow fall on Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi, but not much west of it, and none at all in Kansas or western Nebraska and Iowa. The July selling was by houses that sometimes operate for Armour.

The market had the help of cables reporting rain and frost in Argentina and of steadiness at Liverpool, following the Saturday decline here, that marwet was unchanged to ⅛d higher on firmness of Argentine offerings. World's shipments were smaller than of late, 9,592,000 bu, compared with 11,375,000 bu the previous week, and 6,830,000 bu a year ago, the falling off largely in the Russian and Danubian offerings. The amount on ocean passage decreased 440,000 bu to 26,888,000 bu, compared with 25,728,000 bu afloat a year ago, when there was a decrease of 3,144,000 bu. There was open buying of May on those of the bulges by Armour, as if for the purpose of leading the market up, but pit operators assumed there was Armour selling under cover and helped bring about the decline. The commission buying was led by Bartlett, Spencer, ReQua, Pringle the Alton Grain company, and McReynolds. Peavey was a liberal seller of May around 82c, and Nash-Wright sold July.

Corn Gains a Little.

Corn opened firm, sold off on offerings by floor bears, but around 43c for May met a moderate professional and commission demand, and rallied to 43⅝@½c, closing at 43¾c bid, a gain of ¼c for the day. December gained ½6, narrowing its discount to 1¼c, while July was unchanged. The firmness was largely on the moderate movement and light country sales. There were 296 cars in, with only one contract, and 250 estimated for today. There were renewed reports from the country of good prices being paid by feeders, more than corn is worth to come to terminal market, and sales were also restricted by the excessive moisture of the corn and fears of trouble in handling it.

Cash prices were easier, ¼c to ½c lower, and the shipping demand moderate.

The seaboard reported 12,000 bu sold for export and clearances were 42,000 bu. Primary receipts were 694,000 bu, as compared with 712,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks increased 495,000 bu, to 1,584,000 bu. The visible supply increased only 9,000 bu, compared ith an increase of 1,603,000 bu last year, a comparison which helped the reaction in prices. Total stocks are now 5,592,000 bu, compared with 6,498,000 bu last year. World's shipments were 3,363,000 bu and the amount on ocean passage decreased 1,451,000 bu, and is now 14,176,000 bu, compared with 7,239,000 bu last year. The selling was led by Howe, Updike, Comstock, and Counselman, the buying by Pringle, Rumsey, Harris-Gates, and Logan.

Oats Lose a Fraction.

Saturday's closings were barely maintained in oats, closing prices being ⅛@⅜c lower on the December and May and ⅛c off on the July. At the moderate decline the market had moderate support from McReynolds, though other interests were not especially noticeable. Receipts were 209 cars, of which 9 were contract. Estimated today, 160 cars. The visible increased 62,000 bu ,as against a decrease a week ago of 1,469,000 bu and a decrease last year of 561,000 bu. Local stocks in public houses, reported at 171,000 bu, decreased 56,000 bu. Local withdrawals were 11,700 bu from public houses and 5 cars from unlicensed. There are no clearances. The cash market was easy, especially on lower grades. Local sales on shipping account included 30,000 bu of standard and 15,000 bu of white clipped.

More Trade in Provisions.

There was a slightly broader market in provisions, although prices were not materially affected. After covering a range of 17½c, the July pork delivery closed 5c higher. May was about unchanged. Lard lost about 2½c and ribs as much. Outside speculation was in moderately better volume and there was a continuance of recent indisposition on the part of packers to sell product. Weekly exports of provisions showed improvements over last week in everything except bacon. The movement was about 1,000 brls more of pork and 1,000,000 lbs more of lard. Bacon fell off about 25,000 boxes. Hog receipts were 45,000, with 42,000 estimated for today. Western packing points reported 88,500, as compared with 60,700 last year. Average weights were 224 lbs, as compared with 229 lbs a week ago, 218 last year, and 201 two years ago. Shipments of cured meats were 1,668,800 lbs, against 1,942,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 1,250,000 lbs, as compared with 1,890,000 lbs the previous year.

Small Grain About Steady.

Rye ruled quiet and steady, the trade confined entirely to car lots of fresh receipts. The visible decreased 100,000 bu, local stocks falling off 30,000 bu. Last week the visible increase was 140,000 bu. No. 2 in store was nominally 51½c and fresh arrivals free on board, 53½c to 55c. Nothing was doing in futures. December was 51¼c bid and 52½c asked. For May 54½c was bid, holders asking 55c.

Barley was a little more active and quotably steady on all grades except feed, which was easier at 40c. Screenings ranged from 35c to 36c. Feed barley ranged from 35c to 36c, low grade malting 38c to 42c, fair to good 43c to 46c, and choice to fancy 53c to 57c. The visible increased 90,000 bu, against an increase of 196,000 bu between this week and 197,000 bu last year. The local stock stands at 242,000 bu, an increase of 32,000 bu.

Timothy was easy at a decline of 3c on futures. December nominally $2.95. January was offered at $3.05, with March quotably $3.10. Clover ruled firm at unchanged prices, contract nominally $11.00. There was a slight improvement in flax seed prices,

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The wheat market was considerably under the influence of the large purchases of "calls," both at Minneapolis and Milwaukee, made on Saturday by one or two local commission firms, at prices ranging from 81¼c to 82¾c, the bulk of the business, however, done at 82c and above. As the wheat market here began to work higher about noon and approach the call price, those in the trade who were imbued with the opinion that the calls were bought by the leading bull interest began to see visions of an energetic campaign to put the price above the "call," so the wheat could be called, and the advance was helped by buying by timid shorts and some support by the sellers of calls. But there was no evidence of a serious effort to force the market up, although Armour was an open buyer at 82c, and, as the price did not get any higher, sellers became more confident, and there was a reaction. There was an idea yesterday the buying of "calls" was for Armour account, but representatives of this house said they never traded in privileges. J. A. Patten also was "mentioned," but was noncommittal.

Another estimate of the wheat reserves in Kansas and Oklahoma is contributed by the Kemper Grain company of Kansas City, which writes Slaughter: "We estimate 65 per cent of Kansas and 85 per cent of Oklahoma wheat crop have been marketed, basing our Kansas estimate marketed through Kansas City, 24,000,000 bu; ground by mills, 17,000,000 bu; marketed through other channels than Kansas City, 13,000,000 bu; seed requirements, 8,000,000 bu; total, 62,000,000 bu. The state report estimates the yield approximately 94,000,000 bu, and if the above figures are correct it will show that about 66 per cent of the crop has been marketed. From the best information obtainable we are inclined to believe these figures are approximately correct. Receipts here during the first two days of last week were heavy, but this was due to the accumulation of wheat on the side tracks on account of the railroad congestion. Our estimate of the Oklahoma percentages is based upon reports from grain dealers in that territory. We are inclined to think the Kansas estimate is the more accurate."

"It strikes me," says Theron Logan, "that the proposed rule limiting the time in which an expelled member of the board of trade may apply for a rehearing of his case to ninety days is a most surprising proposition. It is a serious matter for a man to be expelled from this exchange. However fair and intelligent the board of directors may be, they are not infallible, and testimony necessary to show a man's innocence might be lacking at the trial and might be available more than ninety days after his expulsion. It seems to me that it should never be too late to undo a wrongful act. In this state, under the law, a note of hand for a paltry few dollars does not outlaw until after about ten years. It seems to me an astounding proposition that we should outlaw a man's innocence in ninety days. I do not know what the emergency is for the adoption of such a rule, but however expedient it may seem, its proposed expediency can hardly justify the violation of so plain a principle of justice."

The closing reaction in wheat, a dip of about ⅝c, was caused in part by messages from Minneapolis reporting rumors that one of the mills would close down because of lack of orders. This was something of a surprise in view of all that has been heard about the remarkable flour demand and the large bookings for future shipment. An earlier message from a Minneapolis commission man expressed the opinion that millers would like to see a break of 1c or 2c in prices of wheat, and that one of them was short a large line of wheat in that market, and might close down his mill on the pretext of lack of flour demand for the sake of influencing the wheat market. The general information, however, as to the state of the flour demand is that it is not as brisk as it has been, and the latter part of December is always a dull season with both millers and jobbers.

Members will receive today a pamphlet by W. S. Crosby on the present and past attitude of the exchange toward "bucket shops," "puts and calls," and "corners." Mr. Crosby believes the long fight of the board against bucket shops has been money thrown away, that it has driven away business rather than bringing it, that the pretense of moral reforms in the fight is a hollow mockery. He believes "privileges" are as legitimate as any form of insurance in any business. He believes "corners" which are encouraged by the rulers of the board are vicious and that their effect, especially in recent months, when there have been so many of them, is to drive away business which would otherwise come here. Mr. Crosby presents his side of each question clearly and ably.

The committee which has been investigating the inspection of grain in this market is expected to report to the directors today. It is understood the committee met with two serious difficulties in its labors, one in the lack of specific complaints of any irregularities in inspection and the other in getting the state inspectors to admit such irregularities as were charged. It is understood some samples were submitted of No. 1 northern wheat supposed to contain winter wheat, which would be against the rules of the inspection department itself. But the inspectors declared the samples were all right and the decision of the department is final.

Argentina is apparently a country which can furnish as many different kinds of weather at one time as Chicago or the United States. A direct cable from Buenos Ayres announced: "Frost in the south. Extent of damage cannot be ascertained yet. Danger not yet over." Although there was no indication whether the frost was in a large wheat growing district, the message had a bullish effect on prices here, and apparently in Liverpool. Another Buenos Ayres cable to New York, however, simply reported: "No rain in the wheat district," while a direct Rosario cable to Harris-Gates announced: "Harvesting impeded by rains."

A story was in circulation yesterday to the effect that Friday's large deliveries of wheat consisted of grain accumulated mainly through Irwin-Green for the account of customers of George H. Phillips. For a long time past this interest has been bullish on wheat and has been advising his trade to take in the property and pay for it. This, it is said, was done, but when the price dropped the wheat came out again.

The petition to make No. 2 hard winter wheat deliverable on contracts without penalty or discount after July 1, 1904, has been presented to the directors. It bears the signatures of 28 members who are among the most prominent in different branches of the trade.

There are said to be points in Nebraska where the local price for oats is higher than that for corn, oats bringing 27c and corn 26c. This is said to be due largely to the poor quality of the corn, although the quality of the oats is none too good.

Receipts of red winter wheat here continue so small that the few car lots in the market bring fancy prices when there are any bidders for them, and such was the case yesterday, but the market for all other grades was dull and depressed.

The secretary of the San Francisco grain exchange reports the wheat crop of California as 16,000,000 bu. This figure compares with an estimate of 20,000,000 bu, deduced from the government figures of conditions and area at harvest.

Ohio mills report freer deliveries of soft winter wheat by farmers, who are getting 84c at the mills, and seem to be willing to part with their reserves at that figure.

A New York message to Lohrke reported 30,000 bu No. 2 red winter wheat sold to Lisbon at 95c f. o. b. New York, with Portuguese buyers after more.

The Nebraska state report makes the corn crop of 1903 169,500,000 bu, compared with a yield of 252,000,000 bu last year.

Business in the speculative pits was restricted by the poor wire service both east and west.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 110 cars; corn, 250 cars; oats, 160 cars; hogs, 32,000.

A membership sold yesterday at $2,800 not to the buyer.

No. 1 northwestern $1.00½, southwestern 93½c, and May 98c. There were two cars here, 46 at Minneapolis, and 51 at Duluth.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Dec. 12.	Range— High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed Dec. 15, 1902.
Dec	78⅝-⅞	79⅛	78⅛	79¼	75⅝
May ...	81¾-⅞	82¼	81⅝	81⅝-¾	77⅛
July ...	76¾-⅞	77⅛-⅜	76⅝-¾	76⅞-7	74⅛

CORN.

Dec	41¾	41¾	41¼	41⅜	55
May ...	43½-¼	43⅝-½	43⅜-⅜	43⅝-¾	47⅜
July ...	43¼	43¼	42⅞-¾	43⅛-¼	43⅝

OATS.

Dec	35¼	35¼	34⅝	34⅝-5	31⅜
May ...	36⅞-7	37⅛	36⅝-⅞	36⅝	.....
July ...	34⅛	34	33⅝	34	.....

MESS PORK.

Jan	11.45	11.55	11.37½	11.50	16.72½
May ...	11.80-2½	11.85	11.70-2½	11.80	15.67½

LARD.

Dec. ...	6.50	6.50	6.47½	6.47½	10.27½
May ...	6.50	6.52½	6.47½	6.47½	9.72½
May ...	6.65-7½	6.67½	6.57½	6.62½	9.20

SHORT RIBS.

Jan	6.17½	6.20	6.10	6.15	8.45
May ...	6.35	6.37½	6.27½	6.30-2½	8.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	Stand- ard.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat.	6	....	30	8	44
Colo. wheat.	2	....	....	....	2
Spring wheat.	2	....	4	22	28
Corn	1	....	61	236	298
Oats	5	9	94	101	209
Rye	1	....	2	2	5
Barley	....	....	1	27	28
Totals	17	9	192	396	604

Inspected out: Wheat, 10,000 bu No. 3 red winter. Corn, 14,700 bu No. 2. Oats, 11,700 bu standard. Loaded from unlicensed elevators—Wheat, winter, 5 cars No. 2 hard, 23 cars No. 2 red. Corn, 6 cars No. 2 yellow, 46 cars No. 3 yellow, 5 cars No. 3 white, 44 cars No. 3 mixed, 2 cars No. 3, 2 cars No. 4. Oats, 5 cars No. 3 white, 2 cars standard.

The secretary of the board of trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Dec. 12.	Dec. 5.	Nov. 28.	Dec. 13. 1902.
Wheat ...	34,404,000	32,045,000	30,140,000	48,151,000
Corn	5,585,000	5,584,000	5,887,000	5,498,000
Oats	6,577,000	6,576,000	6,516,000	6,116,000
Rye	1,159,000	1,259,000	1,119,000	1,302,000
Barley ..	5,902,000	5,833,000	5,637,000	3,841,000

Changes from the previous week are shown below:

	Increase.	bu. Decrease, bu.
Wheat	2,362,000	.....
Corn	9,000	.....
Oats	146,000	.....
Rye	.....	100,000
Barley	69,000	.....

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in this city on the dates named [bu]:

	Dec. 12. 1903.	Dec. 5. 1903.	Nov. 28. 1902.	Dec. 13. 1902.
Wheat ..	2,589,000	2,375,000	2,279,000	7,853,000
Corn	1,534,000	1,525,000	1,390,000	1,790,000
Oats	1,171,000	1,227,000	1,256,000	1,826,000
Rye	291,000	297,000	195,000	612,000
Barley ..	242,000	210,000	163,000	1,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm. Hard spring patent [favorite brands], $5.00; hard patent [in wood], $4.10@4.30; straight [export bags], $3.70@3.80; clear [export bags], $2.80@3.30; soft winter patent [in wood], $4.00@4.10; straight, $3.80@3.90; clear, $3.20@3.40; hard winter patent [export bags], $3.50@3.60; clear [export bags], $2.80@3.00. Rye, $3 brls; $2.85@3.05; sacks, $2.60@2.80.

BRAN—Quiet. Sales on track, sacks, $15.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Dull and weak. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 10,000 bu free on board at 85½c. Free on board: No. 3 red, fancy, 85c; No. 2 red, 87c; No. 2 hard, 80c; No. 3 white, 87c. Billed through: No. 4 hard, river, 81@83½c; No. 3 hard, river, 87@87c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and easier. Sales on track: No. 4, 64c. Free on board: No grade, 40c; No. 4, 67@75c; No. 3, 76@80c; No. 2 northern, 82c. Billed through: No. 4, river, 87c.

CORN—Weak to ⅛c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 41¾@42¼c; 60,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; no grade, new yellow, 37c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 30@37c; No. 4, 37@44½c; No. 3, 39½@42¾c; No. 3 yellow, 42@44½c; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 3 white, 40@40½c; sacks, 45c. Billed through: No grade, 32@38½c; No. 4, 35½@40c; No. 3, 38¾@41c; No. 3 yellow, 41@44½c; No. 2 white, 35½@39½c; sacks, 42@44½c. At the river: No grade, 32@33½c; No. 4 white, 30@33½c; No. 3 white, 33@35½c.

RYE—Dull. Sales on track: No. 3, 50½c. Free on board: No. 2, 51½@52c; No. 3, 50½; No. 4, 46c. Billed through: No. 2, river, 49½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Cash lots mess pork, $11.50@11.62½; lard, 6.47½@6.50; ribs, $6.12½@6.37½, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, $1.25@1.27½; oak, $1.25@1.40; lard tcs, $1.65.

WHISKY—Steady. Basis finished goods, $1.27.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 922 tons; shipments, 24 tons. Sales on track: Not graded timothy, $8.00@12.00; not graded prairie, Kansas, $7.00@10.50. Free on board: Not graded timothy, $9.00@11.00.

STRAW—Rye straw, $8.00@9.00; wheat straw, $6.00@6.00; oat straw, $6.50@7.00.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Wheat—Receipts, 62,400 bu; exports, 25,933 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 90⅝c elevator; No. 2 red, 91½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 93½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal, f. o. b. afloat; May, 85½@85¾c, closed 85½c; July, 81⅝@82¼c, closed 82c; December, 90¼@90¾c, closed 90¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 56,700 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 52½c elevator and 53½c afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 white, 52½c; May, 49 1-16@49¾c, closed 49¼c; December, 52@52¼c, closed 52¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 189,000 bu. Spot quiet; No. 2, 41½c; standard white, 42c; No. 3, 40c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 41¾c; track white, 41@43c.

Cotton seed oil—Firm. Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 12 45c; middling gulf, 12.70c. Sales, 900 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; December, 12.06c; January, 12.14c; February, 12.21c; March, 12.34c; April, 12.38c; May, 12.41c; June, 12.38c; July, 12.41c; August, 12.10c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 14.—Close: Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, nominal; track, 91@91½c; December, 91¼c; May, 81⅝c; July, 76c; No. 2 hard, 77@78c. Corn—Firm; No. 2, cash, 42c; track, 43¼c; December, 42c; May, 41½@41⅝c; July, 41⅝c. Oats—Easy; No. 2, cash, 37c; track, 37½@38c; December, 36¼c; May, 37⅞c; No. 2 white, 39½c. Lead—Firm, $4.02½. Spelter—Dull; $4.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—Close: Wheat—December, 68⅝@68¾c; May, 69¾c; cash, No. 2 hard, 77@78c; No. 3, 76@76c; No. 4, 61@66c; rejected, 56@61c; No. 2 red, 85@84c; No. 3, 80@82c. Corn—December, 37¼c; May, 37¼@37⅜c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 39½c; No. 2 white, 39¼c; No. 3, 39c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 14.—Wheat—Closed at 81⅜c for May and at 81¼@81⅝c for July; December closed 79⅝c. Closing—Cash: On track, No. 1 hard, 82½c; No. 1 northern, 81½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 82½c; northern, 79½c; to arrive, 79½c; No. 3 wheat, 72@79½c. Bran—In bulk, $13.00.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 14.—Close: Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 northern, 80¼c; No. 2 northern, 77½c. On track: No. 1 northern, 80¼c; No. 2 northern, 77¼c; No. 3 spring, 77¼c; December, 79¾c; May, 81¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 34,671 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,700 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 14.—Wheat—Firm; No. 1 northern, 82@82½c; No. 2 northern, 68@76c; May, 81¾@81¾c bid. Corn—Steady; No. 3, 45@46c; May, 45¼@43¾c bid.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 14.—Cloverseed closed, cash and December, $6.80; January, $6.82½; February, $6.87½; March, $6.92½. Prime timothy seed, $1.40. Prime alsike, $6.65.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 14.—Corn—Firm; No. 3, 42c; new No. 3, 38¾c; new No. 4, 37¼@37½c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

Foreign Produce Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red western winter, 6s 2½d; futures quiet; December nominal; March, 6s 4½d; May, 6s 3¾d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, 4s 1½d; futures quiet; January, 4s 3½d; March, 3s 11¾d. Cotton—Spot quiet; prices 6 points lower. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet and steady.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Buyers of dry goods are not interested as the advancing character of the market and yet no concessions are being made in any instance. Certain high prices are being named but these are largely with the idea of holding rather than forcing business.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,443 pkgs. Steady; extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 16@24½c; state dairy, 15@22c; held creamery, 16@22c.

POULTRY—Dressed, steady; western chickens, 11@11½c; fowls, 11@11½c; turkeys, 15@19c.

COFFEE—Spot Rio, steady; No. 7 invoice, 6¼c; mild, firm. Coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 10 points, was finally steady at a decline of 5@15 points, with sales of 131,000 bags.

METALS—London, firm, £124 2s 6d spot, £125 7s 6d for futures. Locally, spot, $27.25. Copper, $26 17s 6d spot, $26 10s futures; locally, lake, $12.50@13.00; electrolytic, $12.25@13.50; casting, $12.12½@12.37½. Hamburg, £117 6s 9d. In London; locally, $4.37½; 50 ton lots, $4.25. Spelter, £21 7s 6d in London; locally, spot $5.25; December, $4.25. Iron closed 48s 9d in Glasgow, 41s 9d in Middlesboro; locally, No. 1 foundry, northern, $15.00@16.00; No. 2 foundry, northern, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern soft, $13.50@14.00.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Dec. 14.—Credit balances, $1.90; certificate sales, 6,000 at $2.00; shipments, 191,412 brls, average 7,076 brls; runs, 133,742 brls, average 74,440 brls; shipments, Lima, 122,401 brls, average 66,536 brls; runs, Lima, 113,620 brls, average 57,055 brls.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—No change was made in the price of butter on the board of trade today and the market is quoted firm at 25c. No offerings or sales were reported. The output for the district during the week was 445,424 lbs.

SAVINGS BANK WILL OPEN

FIRST NATIONAL'S GROUND FLOOR BRANCH STARTS SOON.

To Occupy Quarters in the New Building—Local Money Shows an Easier Tendency—Patrons of Commission Houses Show Greater Willingness to Buy Stocks—Business, However, Is Small—Price of Foreign Exchange Partly Explained by Cotton Exports

The First Trust and Savings bank is expected to be opened between now and the first of the new year. This is the institution which will be owned by the stockholders of the First National bank. Its quarters will be on the ground floor of the new First National building.

No officers have been selected as yet, because the dividend on First National bank stock has not yet been declared. Before opening the bank a dividend of $1,000,000 will be declared on First National bank stock, and with it the $1,000,000 stock of the new bank will be purchased. The institution will be controlled by officers of the First National.

Easier Money Tendency.

An easier tendency in the local money market is being noted. Loans at 5½ per cent are being more freely made than a short time ago. It is the general impression that after the turn of the new year a distinct lowering of rates may be anticipated, though what may be designated as easy money is not looked for.

Better Sentiment Noted.

Some local commission houses begin to note that their customers are much more willing to buy stocks now than they have been. This sentiment has taken the form of waiting for reactions in order to make purchases. Six weeks ago but a small percentage of customers considered declines as reactions. They then thought that one decline meant a succession of lower prices. The changed attitude evidences the belief that the worst is over and that the future tendency of the market will be upward.

In their closing letter from New York yesterday A. O. Slaughter Jr. & Co. had the following:

"Outside of the London purchases the character of the trading has been professional. This is an old story, but nevertheless it is true, and there is really no incentive for the large interests to take hold; certainly not before the beginning of the new year. The condition of the money market will have to be normal, the United States Steel dividend matter settled, and the Northern Securities decision rendered before we can expect any good buying power to take hold of our market."

Pere Marquette Bonds.

Six hundred thousand dollars first lien 4½ per cent gold Père Marquette bonds have been placed on the market by N. W. Harris & Co. About three-fourths of the total issue of $3,000,000 of these bonds have been placed. They are a lien on the Lake Erie and Detroit division of the property. In connection with the issue the following statement of earnings is made for the year ended Oct. 31, 1903:

Gross earnings	$11,251,521
Operating expenses and taxes	7,941,140
Net earnings	$ 3,308,380
Interest on bonds	1,767,970
Surplus	$ 1,540,419

N. W. Harris & Co. say of the property:

"The Père Marquette railroad is an important system, serving nearly every large city in the state of Michigan, and through trackage agreements recently made with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and Michigan Central railroads is a trunk line from Chicago to Buffalo, the total mileage under operation being over 2,500."

Review of Exchange.

In their weekly letter C. Schumacher & Co. say of the foreign exchange market:

"The present depression has continued since Nov. 6, just five weeks, during which period the rate for prime bankers' demand sterling has only once or twice reached 4.84 and during most of the time has sold below 4.83¾.

"The course of the market is partly explained by the government report of cotton exports during November, which were valued at $67,982,284, nearly twice as much as the value of cotton exports in November, 1902. The complete statement of imports and exports will probably show a balance of trade in our favor large enough to account for the light inquiry for remittance that has been the feature of the exchange market during the last month. Within the week there have also been large offerings of bills against European purchases of securities, which made up for a slight falling off in the offerings of cotton bills.

"The future of the market depends upon the cotton movement. There is usually a good inquiry for remittance at the close of the year on the part of foreign bankers who wish to make a good showing of cash in the annual statement."

General Financial News.

It is estimated that for the current fiscal year surplus earnings applicable to dividends on Rubber Goods Manufacturing company stock will not be less than $2,000,000. After payment of the 7 per cent dividend on the $8,000,000 preferred stock, calling for $560,000, there would be left $1,400,000 applicable to dividends on the common, the amount being equal to 8¼ per cent.

United States Steel corporation is said to have orders on its books for steel rails for export in 1904 aggregating 250,000 tons. Prices at which the rails have been sold range from $20 for rails sold in Corea and Syria to $24 a ton for rails sold to Canadian roads.

It is said that the People's Gas company has about 400 more stockholders on its books now than six months ago. Holdings range from 10 to 500 shares.

Officials of the Pullman and American Car and Foundry company deny the latter concern has been absorbed by the former. Meantime there is said to be good authority for the reports that the Car and Foundry will discontinue dividends on the common stock at the next meeting of the directors early in the new year.

Treasury officials say there is no need to worry about the payments for the Panama canal, as they will be made in installments such as not to interfere with the money market.

New York Curb Quotations.

Following were closing quotations on the New York curb for the securities named:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	3⅞	4⅛
Do pfd	32	33½
Con. Ry., Light, and Ref.	3¼	3⅝
Electric Boat	....	22
Do pfd	....	63
Electric Vehicle	5½	6½
Do pfd	8	10
Havana Tobacco	21⅝	23
Do pfd	29	31
Int. Mercantile Marine, com	5	5¼
Do pfd	19½	19⅝
Manhattan Transit	1⅝	2
Montreal and Boston	⅞	1
N. Y. El. Veh. Trans	6½	6⅝
Northern Securities	90¼	90⅝
Otis Elevator	24	26
Do pfd	78	82
Royal Baking Powder pfd	102	104
Seaboard Air Line	13½	14¼
Do pfd	22	23
Standard Oil	690	693
St. Louis Transit	13	13¼
Do pfd	59	61
Am. Lt. and Trac. com	36	42
Do pfd	82	87

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables	484½
Checks, London	480¾
Checks, Paris	5.20¾
Checks, Berlin	95⅝

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	479⅝
60 days, documentary	480¾
3 days, Paris	5.22½
3 days, Antwerp	5.22½
60 days, France	5.25
60 days, Holland	39 11-16
3 days, Holland	39 15-16

Chicago Stocks.

The local market was dull. The principal business was in Lake Street. The price moved off at the close. For some days there has been more interest in the stock than usual.

The street railroad shares continue to be inactive. Traction matters are considered to be at a standstill and nothing in the way of developments is expected until after the beginning of the new year.

The Biscuit stocks were dull. Swift & Co. was moderately active.

La Salle Street Notes.

The Northwestern Yeast company has increased its dividend rate from 14 per cent to 16 per cent per annum.

The vacancy on the board of directors of the Continental National bank caused by the death of William G. Hibbard has been filled by the election of Frank G. Hibbard, son of the late director.

Charles G. Gates arrived yesterday from New York. He is quoted as saying:

"I can see nothing in the present situation that points to anything but a traders' market. Business is wholly professional, and must continue so at least until after the turn of the year. Eventually the trend of the market should be lower. While I am not a pessimist I cannot overlook the probability that conditions such as exist now in the iron and steel trades will work against prices from time to time."

Gold Imports.

The National City bank yesterday engaged $1,150,000 gold at London for import.

The steamship New York, which arrived on Sunday, brought $1,849,584 gold consigned to New York importers.

Illinois Telephone.

President Wheeler of the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company says the company now has 4,000 'phones in service, and predicts 10,000 by February.

It is officially announced that the Automatic Telephone of this city will increase its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can pfd	450	32¼	32	32
Chicago Brewing pfd	10	8	8	8
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	100	25	25	25
Chicago Title and Trust	86	90¼	90¼	90¼
Diamond Match	100	130	128	128
Lake St. Elevated	510	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
Do receipts	150	2¾	2¾	2¾
Metropolitan Elevated	105	17	17	17
National Biscuit	90	36½	36½	36½
Do pfd	1	100	100	100
Northwestern Elevated	20	16	16	16
Quaker Oats	5	37	37	37
South Side Elevated	15	95	94	95
Street's Stable Car	100	28	28	28
Swift & Co.	310	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
United Boxboard	200	3¼	3	3

BONDS.

$2000 Lake Elev. 1st mort. 5s	98

Clearings in Chicago yesterday were $33,148,914 and a week ago $33,140,190. New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at 25c premium before clearings and 25c premium after.

Torpedo Flotilla Safe in Gale.

Port Royal, S. C., Dec. 14.—The torpedo flotilla arrived here today. The trip from Hatteras to Charleston was made in a moderate gale, and the flotilla went at speeds of from ten to fifteen knots. The inspection board pronounces the vessels thoroughly seaworthy, after having observed them in this heavy weather run.

THE COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY,

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Five Per Cent Ten-Year Convertible Gold Debentures of the Company:

At the request of holders of debentures the undersigned have consented to act as a committee to assist in placing the affairs of the company on a permanent financial basis. The committee now represents a majority of all the outstanding debentures.

We have conferred with officers and directors of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company and are acting in harmony with them.

We have also conferred with persons representing a majority of the stock of the company and are acting in harmony with them.

We find that the company, in undertaking extensive enlargements of its plants and improvements to its property two years or more ago, incurred obligations for labor, material, and construction which have proved to be far in excess of its cash resources; that in order to meet its financial requirements as they have arisen it has been necessary for the company to sell a portion of its property; that it is possible to recover the property sold at the selling price, with reason

STOCK TRADING DECLINES

PRICES SHOW IMPROVEMENT, BUT BUSINESS FOR DAY IS SMALL.

Total Transactions Go 200,000 Shares Below Average of Last Week—Active Issues All Show Gains of Varying Sizes—More Gold Purchases Announced for This Week — Demand Exchange Goes Up Toward End of the Day.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Only during the first and last hours of trading was there any animation in the market, the intervening period being characterized by more or less listless trading, which dragged along to such an extent that between 1 and 2 o'clock the transactions fell short of 70,000 shares. The total for the day approximated 200,000 shares, more than 200,000 shares below the average of last week. All the active issues showed net gains varying from a fraction to 2 or 3 points. Particularly prominent were several leading railroad issues.

Early last week a number of commission houses reported considerable increase of outside business, showing the public had gained confidence as the prices had advanced. The check experienced by the market after the upward movement had been in progress for about ten days resulted in more or less complete cessation of outside orders.

Having bought about 25,000 shares during the first hour London increased its purchases. At the close it was reported as having bought about 40,000 shares, with little or no selling.

The most prominent among the stocks bought for the foreign account were Erie, Union Pacific, and Steel stocks. American Smelting was active and fairly strong. The directors hold their regular quarterly dividend meeting tomorrow, and the general expectation based on statements made by officials is that common stock will be given its first dividend at either 4 per cent or 5 per cent per annum.

Pennsylvania was one of the conspicuously strong stocks, selling up nearly 2 points and closing at a net gain of 1¼ points.

The National City bank announced the engagement of $1,150,000 and Lazard Frères $1,000,000 gold for import.

The exchange market opened easy, but before the day was over the effect of large gold engagements was made apparent by a recovery of about 20 points in the price of demand exchange, which rose from 4.8335 to about 4.8355. A considerable part of the buying was by bankers who made the engagements of gold in London.

Close: Money on call steady at 5@6 per cent; closing bid, 5 per cent; offered at 6 per cent. Time loans easy; sixty days, 6 per cent; ninety days, 5½@6 per cent; six months, 5½@5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85.40@4.85.50 for demand and at 479.90@480 for sixty day bills; posted rates, 4.80½@4.81 and 4.84½; commercial bills, 479¾. Bar silver, 47½. Mexican dollars, 41½. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Dec. 14.	Dec. 12.
Am. Sugar	15,100	124¾	122½	123¾	123¾
Am. Locomotive	800	14¾	14¼	14½	14½
Am. Grass Twine	100	6	6	6	
Am. Smelting	9,800	50¾	48¾	49	48¾
Do pfd	600	90¾	90¼	90¾	90
Am. Car Foundry	600	18¾	18¼	18½	18½
Am. Ice	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	8¼
Do pfd	400	28	28	28	27½
Anaconda	300	76	70	70	
Atchison	18,500	68¾	67¾	68¾	67½
Do pfd	500	92¾	92½	92¾	92
Am. Copper	59,000	47¾	45	47	44¾
Am. Dist. Tel	100	24¼	24½	24½	
Balt. Rap. Tran	24,000	49¾	48½	49¾	48¾
Balt. & Ohio	9,900	79¾	79¼	79¾	75½
Do pfd	200	88	88	88	87¼
Ches. & N. W	300	163¾	163¼	163½	
Do pfd	100	211¾	211¾	211¾	
Ches. & Ohio	1,000	53¾	53¼	53¾	53
Do pfd	200	68½	68½	68½	
C., R. I. & P.	17,100	142¾	140¾	142¾	140¾
Do pfd	45	173	173	173	
Colo. Fuel & Iron	100	18	18	18	
Col. Southern	500	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
Col. Sou. 1st pfd	200	106¾	106¾	106¾	
Col. Sou. 2d pfd	1,400	119¼	118¾	119¼	118¾
Del. & Hud.	700	183¾	183	183¾	182¾
Del., L. & W.	300	75	75	75	74¾
Den. & Rio Grande	400	14¾	14	14¾	14
Do 1st pfd	100	54	54	54	54½
Do 2d pfd	1,100	23½	22¾	23½	
Erie & Pittsburg	400	25	25	25	25
Erie	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Do 1st pfd	1,100	31¾	31¼	31¾	31
Do 2d pfd	100	24	24	24	
Fort Wayne	100	173	173	173	
Ga. Termi. pfd	100	18	18	18	
Ill. Cent. & Ohio	500	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
Ill. Cent. Sub. pfd	200	106¾	106¾	106¾	
Indian Pacific	1,400	119¼	118¾	119¼	118¾
Ill. Cen. (N. Y.)	700	183¾	183	183¾	182¾
Int. C. & St. L.	800	75	75	75	74¾
Int. & Southern	400	14¾	14	14¾	14
Do 1st pfd	100	54	54	54	54½
Do 2d pfd	1,100	23½	22¾	23½	
Iowa Cent. & Iron	400	20¾	20¾	20¾	20
L. E. & W.	200	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Do pfd	200	6	6	6	6
Lake Shore	1,200	16	15¾	15¾	15¾
Lake Erie & West.	100	67	67	67	66½
Do pfd	1,600	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Lake City Gas	200	72	72	72	
Long Island	300	158¾	158¾	158¾	158
Louis. & Nashville	200	22	22	22	
Manhattan	800	72¾	72¼	72¾	71¾
Metropolitan St. Ry	800	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
Mexican Cent.	100	69	69	69	
Mex. Nat. Corpn	200	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
Minn. & St. L.	68,400	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¼
Do 1st pfd	800	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¼
Do 2d pfd	1,900	50¾	49¾	50¼	49¾
Mo. Electric	700	165	164	164	
Mo. Pac. pfd	100	83¼	83¼	83¼	
Nat. Sil. Mining	50	105	105	105	
New York Central	800	129¼	128¾	129¼	128½
N. Y., Ont. & W. pfd	20	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
Norfolk & Nash	2,300	107¾	105¾	107¾	105¾
Nor. & W. Ry	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Northern Securities	2,400	93¼	92¾	92¾	92¼
Nor. Pac. pfd	2,500	141¼	140¾	140¾	140¾
Ont. & W	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Do pfd	400	38¾	38¼	38¾	38¼
Pac. Mail	1,400	122¼	121¾	122¼	121¾
Pac. Coast (1st)	400	94	93	94	94
Pennsylvania	10,200	93	91¾	92¾	91¾
Peo. & East.	100	60	60	60	59½
Pitts. C. & St. L.	1,400	115¾	113¾	115¾	113¾
Reading	1,400	57¾	57	57¼	
Reading 1st pfd	2,100	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Reading 2d pfd	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	28
Rock Island	100	20	20	20	
Rock Island pfd	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	2,500	88	87	88	
St. L. & S. W.	88,900	11¾	11¾	11¾	11½
St. L. & S. W. pfd	200	26	26	26	
Second Nat. Car	700	59	59	59	
Southern Ry.	22,000	44¾	43¾	44¾	43¼
Southern Ry. pfd	100	77¼	77¼	77¼	77
Sou. Pac. pfd	100	60½	60½	60½	
Sou. Railway	300	18	17¾	18	18
Sou. Railway pfd	300	18	17½	17½	
Tenn. C. I. & R.	1,500	40¼	39¾	39¾	40
Texas & Pac.	200	26	25¾	25¾	26
Third Ave.	400	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼
Southern Ry.	5,600	21	20¾	21	20½
Tol. St. L. & W.	100	25	25	25	25
Southern Pacific	43,900	49¾	47	48¾	46¾
U. P. & L. N. pfd	200	33	32½	33	
U. P. D. & G. 1st pfd	200	45	44¾	44¾	44½
U. P. D. & G. 2d pfd	200	29	29	29	
U. S. Rubber	100	23	23	23	
U. S. Rubber pfd	800	39½	39½	39½	
U. S. Leather	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7½
U. S. Leather pfd	700	75¾	75¼	75½	72¾
U. S. Steel	1,500	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
U. S. Steel pfd	84,500	54	52¾	53¾	52¼
Utah Con.	100	8	8	8	
Va.-Car. Chem.	100	39	39	39	
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	
Wabash	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
Do pfd	1,700	26¾	25¾	26¾	24
Wheeling & L. E.	400	9½	9¼	9½	
Do 1st pfd	100	49	49	49	
Do 2d pfd	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Wis. Central	2,300	27¾	26¾	27¾	26¾
Do pfd	400	38	37¾	38	37¾
Express Companies	1,300	156½	153	156½	152
Total sales of stocks, 506,300 shares.					

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	221	United States	101
American	184	Wells-Fargo	200

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	105¼	U. S. new 4s, coup	133¼
U. S. 2s, coup	106	U. S. old 4s, reg	100
U. S. 3s, reg	107¼	U. S. old 4s, coup	110
U. S. 3s, coup	107¾	U. S. 5s, reg	101¼
U. S. new 4s, reg	133½	U. S. 5s, coup	101¾

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

Atch gen 4s	99¾@100¼	$4000 do 5s	109½
do reg	99¾	$2000 Mo P 5s coll	105¾
Adams Ex 4s	105¼	$4000 do tr 5s	105¾
Alton 3s	101¼@102	$9000 Mex. C 1st inc 4½	71@71¼
Atlantic Coast 1st	96@93¼	$30000 do 4s	71¼@71¾
Balt. & O. 1st	99¾@100	$20000 N F 3s	70¾@70¾
do P-J 3½s	90¾	$24000 do 4s	102¾@102¾
do P. E. & W. 4s	102¾@101	$5000 N-W 4s	99¾
do S. W. 3½s	88¾	$3000 do Poco 4s	88½
do 4s	98¾@98¾	$1000 N Y G-E 4s	90¾
Beech Creek 4s	102¾@103	$1000 N Y C L 3½s	89¾
B. & R. 1st 4s	100¾@101	$4000 N Y C 3½s	99¾
Can. So. 2d 5s	115@116	$12000 O S L 4s	92¾@92¾
Cent. Pac. 1st	101	$4000 Penn conv. 3½s	97½
Ches. & O. 4½s	102¾	$1000 P-E 1st	95¼
Chi. & Alton 3s	68	$6000 Rock gen 4s	99¾@99¾
C. & E. I. 4s	102¾	do 5s	114¾
C. I. & L. 4s	84@84¼	$1000 St L-I M 5s	111
C. & N. W. gen 3½s	97	$18000 St L-S F 4s	84¼@84¾
do 7s	144	$3000 St L. S W 1st	93
do S. F. deb 5s	124	$4000 do con 4s	80¾@80¾
C. C. C. & St. L. gen 4s	84¾	$2000 So P 4s	87¾
do Cin. Div. 4s	100	$15000 Seaboard 4s	72@72¼
do Ind. B. & W. 4s	90¾	$16000 S A-A P 4s	77¾
do Ohio Div. 4s	96¾	$1000 So Ry 5s	113¾
C. C. C. & St. L. 7s	127	$1000 do Memphis div 1st	113
Chi. Ind. & L. 6s	105	$8000 do M-O 4s	94¾
Chi. Ind. & So. 4s	102¾	$5000 S R T 6s	134@135
Chi. Mil. & St. P. gen 4s	98¾	$10000 do inc	91
do 7s	135	$1000 Third Ave 4s	95¾
do 5s	114¾	$1000 do 5s	117¾
C. & N. W. deb 5s	108¾	$2000 T St L-W 4s	89¾
C. St. P. M. & O. 6s	130	$51000 U S Steel 5s	68@69¼
C. & W. I. 6s	105¾	$3000 U P conv. 4s	102¾@103¼
Den. & R. G. 4s	102¾	$12000 do 4s	102¾@102¾
Erie prior 4s	102¾	$8000 Un Ry S F 4s	75@75¾
Erie gen 4s	97¾	$10000 Va. I. C-C 5s	67
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	140	$3000 Wab 1st 5s	113¾@114
Gen. Elec. 5s	104¾	$4000 do 2d 5s	100¾@101
Hock. Val. 4½s	110¾	$25000 do deb B	69¾@70
Iowa Cent. 4s	85¾	$1000 Wis Cen 4s	89¾
K. C. Sou. 1st 6s	107¾	$2000 W U 4½s	101¼
L. Erie & W. 5s	110		

Total sales of bonds, $1,350,000.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Money was in fair demand in the market today, but the supply was not abundant. Discounts were easy, owing to the rumors that an additional $2,500,000 in gold was coming from India. Business on the stock exchange was quiet, but the tone was tolerably cheerful, a hopeful view being taken of the outcome of the far eastern events. Consols and home rails were generally firm. Americans opened dull, grew firm, and advanced to parity, became inactive, with the movements irregular, and closed firm. Russians and Japanese were in good demand. The failure was announced of E. G. Everest, a small broker.

Closing stocks:

Consols, money	88 15-16	N. Y. Central	122¾
Consols, account	89¼	Nor. & Western	59¼
Anconda	4	Nor. & West. pfd	90
Atchison	70⅝	Ont. & Western	22⅝
Atchison pfd	96⅝	Pennsylvania	60
Balt. & Ohio	81⅝	Rand Mines	9¼
Canadian Pacific	122⅞	Reading	22⅛
Ches. & Ohio	33	Reading 1st pfd	40
Chi. Gt. West	16⅛	Reading 2d pfd	29
Chi., M. & St. P.	146⅜	Southern Ry	22⅛
De Beers	20⅜	Southern Ry. pfd	80
Den. & R. G.	22⅛	Southern Pacific	49⅜
Den. & R. G. pfd	76	Union Pacific	80⅜
Erie	31¼	Union Pacific pfd	90¼
Erie 1st pfd	70¾	U. S. Steel	11¼
Erie 2d pfd	52	U. S. Steel pfd	69⅝
Illinois Central	153¼	Wabash	21
Louis. & Nash	110	Wabash pfd	38
M., K. & T.	18¼		

Bar silver, firm, 25 13-16d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3 15-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 3 13-16@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Trading on the bourse today was dull and featureless, and closed calm. The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent. The imports of France for the last eleven months increased $51,303,200 and the exports decreased $6,824,200.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Business on the boerse today was quiet.

WEATHER SENDS EGGS UP.

Extras Go to 33 Cents — Butter Holds Firm—Poultry Steady—No Trading in Potatoes.

The effect of the cold snap was to send extras in eggs up 2c and to stop all trading in potatoes. In other lines there was a visible falling off in the bulk of business, shipments of perishable goods, both to and from this city, being suspended. Butter held firm and all receipts of good grades met with ready sale. Veal was a trifle steadier, prices advancing about ½c. The apple market ruled quiet, as did that for vegetables, little above necessities being done in either line.

Quotations were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra, 30 per cent fresh	33c
Do prime firsts	31c
Do at mark, general receipts, cases included	26@29½c
Do shipping cases	26@28½c
Butter, creamery, extras	25c
Firsts	20@22c
Seconds	16@17c
Dairies, Cooley's	21c
Do firsts	16@17c
Packing stock	12@13c
Cheese, twins	10c

FRUIT.

Oranges, California, new navels	$1.50@3.00
Do Floridas, choice	$2.25
Bananas, bch. 50c@$1.75	
Apples, good to choice	$1.75@2.05
Do fair	$1.50@2.00
Cranberries, brl.	
Cape Cod	$5.00@8.00
Cranberries, brls.	
Jerseys	$6.75@10.00
Grapes, 4 lb baskets, Catawbas and Concords	45c
Pears, brl, Keiffers	$3.00

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	10@14c
Live chickens, hens	9c
Spring chickens, lb	9½c
Do geese, doz	$8.00@9.00
Fresh dressed turkeys	15@18c
Dressed geese	11@12½c
Iced turkeys	10@12c
Dressed chickens, hens	9½@10c
Do spring	9½@10c
Pigeons, alive doz	75@90c
Squabs, dressed	$1.50@2.00

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	4@5c
80@125 lbs	6½@7c
85@110 lbs	7½@8c
150@200 lbs	4@5c
150@220 lbs	3@4c

GAME.

Snipe, jack, doz	$1.00
Plover, doz	$1.00
Rabbits, doz	60@75c
Opossum, each	30@50c
Raccoon, each, dressed	25@50c

VEGETABLES.

Beets, brls	$1.15@1.25
Do sacks, 1½ bu	60c
Beans, navy, hand picked	$1.85
Do medium	$1.85
Cauliflower, Long Island, brls	$2.65
Potatoes, per bu	52@65c
Do sweet, brl	$1.75@3.00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	$1.00@1.25
Onions, sacks, 70 lbs	50c@$1.00
Do boxes, 1 bu	75c@$1.00
Popcorn	$1.00@1.60
Carrots, brls, old	90c@$1.00
Cabbages, per ton, Holland	$28.00@30.00
Lettuce, heads, tubs	30@50c
Do endives, boxes	35@60c
Tomatoes, California, 4 case bskts	$1.00@1.25
Turnips, 1½ bu	40@50c
Cucumbers, home grown, doz	50@60c
String beans, hamper baskets	$1.00@2.50
Egg plant, doz	50c@$1.00

FEATHERS.

Prime, live geese, white	57@60c
Do all gray	53@55c
Mixed geese and duck	28@30c
Duck, white	43@45c
Chicken, body, dry picked	50@51½c
Turkey, body, dry	29@34c
Do tail, choice	23@25c
Pointers	8c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	—Receipts— 1903.	1902.	—Shipments— 1903.	1902.
Apples, brls	2,456	1,886	526	2,297
Beans, bu	667		500	
Corn, lbs	17,400	80,000	800	
Butter, lbs	448,637	599,493	631,825	462,750
Cheese, lbs	197,050	306,545	217,050	147,745
Dressed poultry, lbs	124,800	222,000	156,000	
Eggs, cases	5,904	4,864	2,649	1,871
Game, pkgs	97	10		
Hay, tons	992	860	34	49
Hides, lbs	544,000	250,995	774,985	475,100
Hops, lbs	138,570	39,062	95,781	43,856
Potatoes, bu	44,905	62,259	5,000	13,101
Poultry, lbs	276,745	302,864	68,918	151,775
Poultry, c'ps		41		
Wool, lbs	26,164	56,000	44,500	27,900

SUES TO SECURE A RECEIVER.

Frank Schumacher Makes Many Charges Against Western Planing and Manufacturing Company.

Mismanagement and unbusinesslike methods in the Western Planing and Manufacturing company, 756 Austin avenue, are charged in a bill for a receiver filed yesterday by Frank Schumacher, formerly an officer and stockholder of the company. He charges that George E. White and James D. Kline, doing business as George E. White & Co., and Francis Beidler, doing business as Francis Beidler & Co., are manipulating the affairs of the company to their advantage and have so arranged its business that they have practically absorbed the concern.

Schumacher avers that he is a creditor of the company to the extent of $2,500 on a note, and that through George E. White & Co. and Francis Beidler & Co. and Attorney Salmon O. Levinson, member of the law firm of Newman, Northrup, Levinson & Becker, an effort has been made to deprive him of the right of a preferred creditor and make his note payable at the will of directors of the company.

Attorney Levinson declared the suit had no basis in court. "The fact of the matter is," said he, "Mr. White and Mr. Beidler rescued the Western Planing and Manufacturing company when it was in danger of dissolution. Instead of seeking to wreck the company they have preserved it. The bill is farcical."

Not Really a Hero.

It is said that Lord Salisbury resolutely refused to tip his barber. He was a great man and not devoid of courage. But, if we remember him right, he was mostly whiskers.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Good buying unquestionably was the feature of the stock market today on the belief that the Supreme court decision in the McGinnis case would be favorable and would release the tied up Boston and Montana and Parrot dividends. Copper Range was sympathetically strong. Massachusetts Gas stocks, Telephone, and American Agricultural were in good demand. Call loans, 0@6½ per cent; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 6@7 per cent; clearing house loans, 6@7 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	1,450	45¾	47⅛	45¼	46⅝
Adventure	225	7	7¼	7	7¼
Allouez	5	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Arcadian	420	124½	124¾	124	124½
Atlantic	100	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾
Amn. Sugar	1,190	122¾	124½	122¾	123⅝
Do pfd	10	130½	130½	130½	130½
Agl. Chem	60	14¼	14¼	14	14
Do pfd	175	39¾	40	39	39
Amn. Woolen pfd	160	66¾	67¼	66¾	67
Amn. Zinc	100	11	11	11	11
Bingham	60	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Copper Range	2,222	45½	46	44¾	45¾
Calumet	8	435	435	435	435
Daly West	12	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Dom. Steel	100	8	8	8	8
Dom. Coal pfd	9	112¾	112¾	112	112
Edison Elec	50	230¾	230¾	230¾	230¾
Franklin	50	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Granby	100	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
Isle Royale	320	6¾	7	6¼	6¼
Mass. Mining	155	4	4¼	4	4¼
Mohawk	100	36	37⅛	36	37⅛
Michigan	120	5¼	5¼	5	5
Mont. & Bost	26	85	85	85	85
Mass. Elec. pfd	40	76	76	76	76
Mergenthaler	100	182	182	182	182
Mass. Gas	9,600	37¼	39	37¼	38¾
Do pfd	317	78¼	78¾	78¼	78¾
New Idria	500	9¾	10	9¾	10
Osceola	60	59	59	59	59
Parrot	35	22	22	22	22
Pullman	41	217	217½	217	217½
Phoenix	238	3	3	3	3
Quincy	35	86	86	86	86
Shannon	240	8	8	7¾	7¾
Swift & Co	153	101	101¼	101	101
Trinity	50	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Un. Shoe Mchy	50	48½	49	48½	49
Do pfd	54	29	29¼	29	29¼
Utah	1,517	29¼	29¾	29¼	29¾
U. S. Mining	50	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Un. Fruit	179	101½	103	101½	102¾
U. S. Coal & Oil	300	6¾	6¾	6	6¾
Un. Pac	805	78¼	79¼	77¾	79¼
Victoria	448	2	2	1¾	1¾
Wolverine	15	63	63	61½	61½
Western Tel. pfd	100	80½	80½	80½	80½

BONDS.

$3000 Atch 4s	99½@½	$2000 C B-Q joint 4s	90¾
6000 Amn Tel 4s	93¾@94	5000 Amn Bell 4s	98

Bar silver, firm, 25 13-16d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅝@3 15-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 3 13-16@3¾ per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Trading on the bourse today was dull and featureless, and closed calm. The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent. The imports of France for the last eleven months increased $51,303,200 and the exports decreased $6,824,200.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Business on the boerse today was quiet.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Cattle and Hogs Rule Slow for Week's Opening, with Sheep Showing Strong.

For the opening of the market for the week receipts at the stockyards included 24,000 cattle, 48,000 hogs, and 20,000 sheep. These were larger than conditions of the trade called for in cattle, but were agreeable to the hog market situation. Cattle ruled slow, without change in prices. Hogs averaged a shade lower. Sheep were strong to 10c higher and lambs steady. The late arrivals of trains, due to the severe weather, was one factor against active markets.

The Chicago Daily Live Stock World's special British cablegrams quote United States cattle ¼c higher at Liverpool, averaging 11¾c, and 1c higher at London, averaging 13c. A year ago United States cattle were making 14c at both markets. American sheep were steady at 12c for average carcases.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 7	20,345	734	43,797	30,519
Tuesday, Dec. 8	5,350	964	30,277	16,640
Wednesday, Dec. 9	26,408	1,151	38,287	21,065
Thursday, Dec. 10	10,768	902	35,309	15,915
Friday, Dec. 11	5,862	164	30,956	15,617
Saturday, Dec. 12	201	15	19,708	295
Monday, Dec. 14	24,000	800	45,000	30,000
Official last week	73,449	3,629	202,428	89,751
Official year ago	86,694	3,097	241,267	142,692
Shipments—				
Week ago	5,384	70	9,312	4,907
Saturday	774	50	836	
Yesterday	4,000	50	5,000	3,000
Official last week	27,176	842	15,946	17,890
Official year ago	25,054	882	21,026	20,634

Receipts at Chicago stockyards for the year ending Nov. 30, with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars
1903	3,293,278	6,853,328	4,390,207	98,747	258,357
1902	2,796,978	7,458,709	4,208,028	99,200	263,466
Inc	496,300		182,179		24,731
Dec		606,381		463	

Cattle.

While the receipts of cattle were smaller than have been coming on Mondays, the number still was above actual needs of the trade, and, with trains straggling in all day, it nearly was noon before enough cattle were yarded to establish the market. Demand on all classes was indifferent and trade slow with prices not better than steady to weak on the late low level. Two loads of strictly fancy handy weight cattle, good enough for the show ring, sold at $5.60 and $5.75, but sales above $5.25 were scarce and the bulk of good fat dressed beef and shipping steers sold within a range of $4.40 to $5.00, with fair killers ranging down from $4.25. There was little strength shown early in the market for butcher stock, but it was short lived, the bulk selling slow and not better than steady. Little business was done in the stocker and feeder line, other than in the way of local dealers picking up a few small lots at unchanged prices, compared with last week. Quotations:

Good to prime steers	$4.90@5.75
Poor to medium	3.00@4.75
Stockers and feeders	1.75@3.90
Cows	1.50@3.90
Heifers	1.75@4.50
Canners	1.50@2.80
Bulls	1.75@4.00
Calves	2.00@5.25

Hogs.

First estimates on hog receipts placed the number to arrive at 35,000, but with the advance of the morning, when delayed trains came straggling in, it became evident that actual receipts would overreach the early estimate, and before the close it generally was conceded that the total would reach 48,000. The market opened strong on speculative account, but the regular dealers held out until they could get an idea of the number of hogs to arrive. Finally, starting in on a steady basis compared with Saturday, they forced a decline of around 5c, and it was at weak to 5c lower that the bulk of the day's receipts were moved. Prime butchers sold up to $4.70, and the bulk of the good to choice medium and heavy shippers and butchers want at $4.60 to $4.65, with packing and mixed grades largely at $4.45 to $4.60. Light bacons cost around $4.55, with a few fancy light butchers as high as $4.65. Quotations:

Mixed and butchers	$4.60@4.70
Good to choice heavy	4.55@4.70
Rough heavy	4.45@4.55
Light	4.50@4.65
Bulk of sales	4.50@4.65

Sheep.

The market for sheep was in slightly better condition that at the close of last week. Actual receipts hardly were up to the estimate of 20,000. The demand was fair and sheep sold strong to 10c higher, while lambs held about steady. There was a good demand for feeders, both sheep and lambs, and prices on these were steady to firm. Quotations:

Good to prime lambs	$5.00@5.75
Common to medium	4.00@4.75
Native ewes	2.75@3.25
Western ewes	2.85@3.15
Native wethers	3.75@4.60
Western wethers	3.50@4.00

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,013. Steers, 15@25c higher; some sales of common cattle 30c higher; bulls firm to 15c higher; cows, 10@15c higher. Cables quoted live cattle steady at 11@12½c per lb, dressed weights. Sheep, 10@11c; lambs, 12@12½c, dressed weight. Exports tomorrow, 1,320 cattle, 1,627 sheep, and 3,200 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 786. Market 50c higher on veal and barnyard calves; western steady.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 11,440; good sheep strong; others steady; lambs, 15@25c higher. Hogs—Receipts, 8,748; market 25c higher.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,000, including 200 southerns; market steady, closed weak; export and dressed beef steers steady, $4.40@5.30; calves steady, $2.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; market weak to 5c lower; top, $4.75; bulk of sales, $4.55@4.70. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; market strong to 10c higher.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000, including 1,000 Texans; market steady. Hogs—Receipts,

KNOX OPENS HIS FIGHT ON MERGER

Attorney General Before Supreme Court Says Northern Securities Is Illegal.

GIVES HISTORY OF CASE.

Declares It a Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade and Is Seeking to Evade Law.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—The arguments in the Northern Securities company case were commenced before the Supreme court today. Two of the counsel for the railway companies were heard and Attorney General Knox opened his presentation of the cases.

The case is up on appeal from the decision of the Circuit court for the district of Minnesota. That decision was to the effect that the purchase of the greater share of the stock of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroad companies constituted a merger and was contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law. The case involves the community of interest principle.

The attorney general was able before adjournment to reach only one proposition by way of argument, and that was contained in the following sentence:

"This merger of interests was a combination in restraint of commerce among the states, and was intended so to be, and with or without a proven intention it is illegal, as by virtue of the combination it is guilty of the mischief which the law is designed to prevent—namely: it brings transportation and trade throughout a vast section of country under the controlling influence of a single body and destroys any possible advantages the public might have through any competition between the two lines."

Case One of Grave Concern.

In beginning Mr. Knox outlined the attitude of the government towards the case, saying that it was "one of grave concern, based upon its conviction that a mischievous evasion of the law has been attempted as well as upon its special interest and relations to one of the properties affected."

In order that the court might understand the reasons for this concern he reviewed the principal facts connected with the organization and subsequent history of the Northern Pacific company and its relations to the Great Northern railroad.

His statement of facts in this connection was as follows:

"First—That the Northern Pacific railroad was built under the authority of the United States and in the main with capital furnished by the United States, and that the United States intended, and attached the condition to its contribution, that the railroad should be a great independent national highway, and specified that the object of its construction was to 'promote the public interests.'

"Second—That by different devices employed during the last ten years the defendants, or some of them, have endeavored to destroy the independence of the Northern Pacific company and bring it under the domination of the Great Northern company.

"Third—That the Northern Securities company is an instrumentality devised by defendants to acquire, hold, and exercise control over these two parallel and competing lines of railroad; to destroy competition between them, to create a monopoly of transportation in the section served by them, and to defeat the condition attached by the United States to the franchise and land grants of the Northern Pacific company."

Where Company Offends.

Upon this statement the attorney general based the following propositions:

"First—That the arrangement effected by defendants is a combination in restraint of interstate commerce, and is illegal under the first section of the act of July 2, 1890 (the Sherman law).

"Second—That it constitutes a monopoly under the second section of that act.

"Third—That the court has the power to prevent, restrain, or otherwise prohibit it."

Further reviewing the history of the Northern Pacific railroad company, he said it was chartered under the provisions of an act of congress approved July 2, 1864. The corporation was authorized to construct a railroad, which, by the eleventh section of the act, "shall be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other government service."

He remarked in passing that "when the United States created the Northern Pacific company and authorized it to construct a railroad, and for that purpose endowed it with 43,000,000 acres of the public domain, it was 'to secure to the government at all times the use and benefits of the same for postal, military, and other purposes.'"

Story of the Big Merger.

The attorney general then gave a detailed account of the attempt to secure control of the Northern Pacific road, as shown in the case of Pearsall vs. Great Northern road. Mr. Morgan, he said, knew of this attempt, sympathized with it, and assured Mr. Hill if he failed they could work the two railroads in harmony.

Continuing, Mr. Knox said: "Let us next see what steps were taken to get the Northern Pacific property in such situation as would enable Mr. Morgan to make good his assurance to Mr. Hill that if he failed to acquire the Northern Pacific stock in the manner just described they could work in harmony. A reorganization of the road was effected and a new company organized under the laws of Wisconsin with power to do so, and took over the property and franchise of the Northern Pacific company.

"By the reorganization agreement J. P. Morgan & Co. were made 'managers' of the reorganization. What is known as 'harmony' now prevailed between the two roads and continued as such until 1901, when the two roads made a joint purchase of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. This partnership in the ownership of the Burlington was almost immediately followed by the merger of which the government complains."

The attorney general then detailed the facts connected with the Burlington purchase and the organization of the Securities company, and in concluding his presentation of the evolution of the Securities company he said:

"These facts clearly establish that it is an instrumentality created to control the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, and, through their ownership of the Burlington, to control that road likewise."

Contentions in Knox Brief.

The contentions set up in the government's brief prepared by Attorney General Knox and Assistant Attorney General Day are:

"1. The lines of railway operated by the defendants, the Great Northern railway company and Northern Pacific railway company, are parallel and competing.

"2. That the combination is in restraint of interstate commerce and a monopoly."

The concluding paragraph of Judge Thayer's opinion in the Circuit court is quoted, showing that the securities company is the owner of about 96 per cent of all the stock of the Northern Pacific company and the owner of about 76 per cent of all the stock of the Great Northern company.

The attorney general's summary of the results in his brief is as follows:

"To sum up the result of the aforementioned exchanges of Great Northern and Northern Pacific stock for the stock of the Securities, the latter company, on Dec. 11, 1901, had acquired and paid for 900,000 shares (in round figures) of Great Northern stock, the total capital stock of that company consisting of 1,250,000 shares, of which 1,220,000 had been issued, and by Jan. 1, 1902, the Securities company had acquired virtually all of the common stock of the Northern Pacific.

One Set of Men Rules Both Lines.

"The final result of these transactions was that one and the same set of men—Mr. Hill and Mr. Morgan and their associates—acting together under a charter agreement and through the agency of a corporate organization, became vested with absolute power of control over two parallel and competing systems of interstate railway.

"In place of the two distinct sets of stockholders, with rival and competing interests, there has been substituted one set of stockholders, with common and noncompetitive interests. Thus identically the same persons who controlled the Great Northern and Northern Pacific before the securities company came into possession of a majority of their shares control them now, only now these persons have a common interest—'a community of interest'—in the earnings of both roads, while formerly the interests of the two sets of persons—the two sets of stockholders—were, in most respects, divergent and competitive.

"It borders on absurdity to say that two railway corporations, which, under normal conditions, are naturally competitors for traffic, will continue to compete in any real sense after both become subject to the same source of control."

Law Points at Issue.

The question of law growing out of the statement of facts are presented as follows:

"1. Has a combination been accomplished by means of the Securities company in violation of section 1 of an act of congress approved July 2, 1890, entitled 'An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,' hereafter called the anti-trust act?

"2. Have the defendants monopolized or attempted to monoplize any part of the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States in violation of section 2 of the anti-trust act?

"3. Was the relief granted by the Circuit court authorized by law?"

The government maintains that each of these questions should be answered in the affirmative.

Arguments for the Roads.

John G. Johnson, representing the Northern Securities company, made the first argument. He said that the purpose of the Securities company in acquiring the stock of the railroad company had been, not to prevent competition, but to prevent the injury of its own property.

He took sharp exception to the decision of the Circuit court that the possession of the power which the Securities company had was a violation of the law, and contended that such holding was not in accordance with decisions of the Supreme court.

Mr. Johnson insisted there was no conspiracy or combination in restraint of trade, but that on the contrary the Northern Securities company was formed to increase and extend business and commerce, and had, in fact, built up a great oriental market.

Mr. Johnson held there was no law making it criminal for private individuals to transfer shares of stock or to exchange one class of stocks for another, and that, therefore, there was no law which could prevent corporations exchanging or transferring securities.

As to the distinctions between the power to restrain trade and the intention to do so Mr. Johnson said:

"Few of us have a desire to commit murder, but many of us use a razor which gives us the power to murder."

Mr. Johnson was followed by Mr. C. W. Bunn, who spoke especially for the Northern Pacific. He confined his discussion largely to the decision of the Circuit court in the case.

Buy Hammond Locomotive Plant.

Pittsburgh Luther & Co., having offices in the Monadnock block, have purchased the United States Locomotive plant at Hammond, Ind., from Gostian & Meyn, who purchased it at a receiver's sale last week, and expect to have the works in operation within thirty days.

PERE MARQUETTE SYSTEM.

NOW IN THE NEW QUARTERS IN

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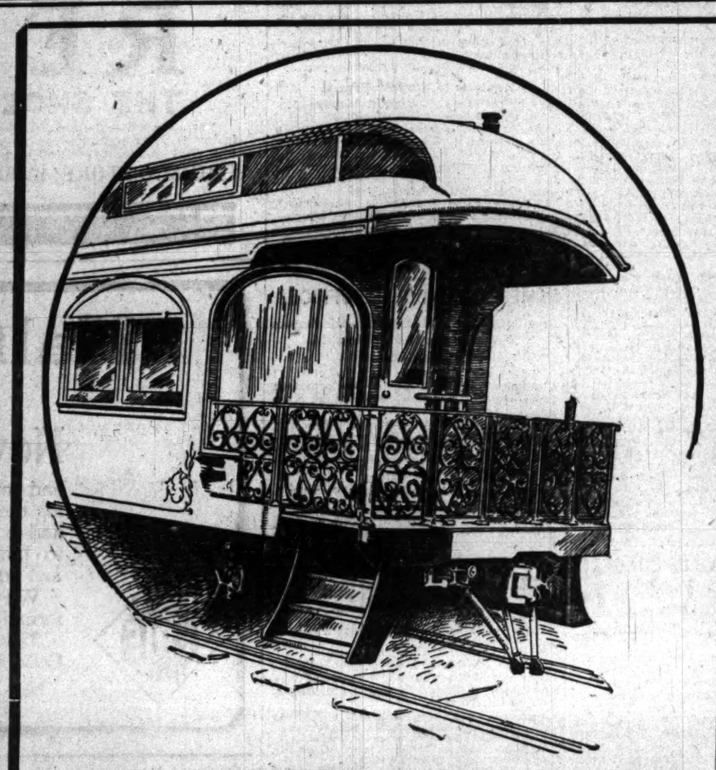

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PERE MARQUETTE'S NEW LINE TO BE OPENED TODAY.

Michigan Central's Tracks Will Be Used Through Canada and Terminal Transfer's Yards in Chicago.

The Père Marquette's new line into Chicago will be opened for through business today, and hereafter will be a factor in eastbound freight and passenger affairs. By an arrangement with the Michigan Central for the use of its tracks between St. Thomas, Ont., and Buffalo, it will have a direct line between Chicago and Buffalo.

The road will use the terminals of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad in Chicago. The passenger trains will use the Grand Central station, Fifth avenue and Harrison street. Freight traffic, beginning today, also will be received in and delivered from the Terminal Transfer company's freight houses, of which the Père Marquette has secured a long term lease.

M. J. Carpenter, vice president and general manager of the Père Marquette, and other general officials of the road yesterday came here to witness the opening of their road as a Chicago line. Mr. Carpenter hereafter will have his principal office in this city. He formerly was president of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

Tells of System's Growth.

Mr. Carpenter spoke enthusiastically yesterday of the prospects of the road. Originally the Père Marquette, or, as it then was known, the Flint and Père Marquette, was an unimportant line in upper Michigan. Nearly four years ago it was amalgamated with the Chicago and West Michigan, and the Detroit, Lansing and North railroads, and became the Père Marquette railroad system, giving it an excellent line from Detroit to Milwaukee in connection with its car ferry across Lake Michigan and also a line into Chicago over the Michigan Central tracks from New Buffalo. This arrangement, however, was not satisfactory and it proceeded to build its own line to Chicago, extending it from New Buffalo to Porter, Ind., and from there finding a direct entrance into this city.

The company, Mr. Carpenter said, was still further expanded by the acquisition of a line from Detroit and Port Huron to St. Thomas, Ont., only 100 miles from Buffalo. The system now has a total mileage of 2,000, and an excellent ferry line of six boats across Lake Michigan, from Ludington to Milwaukee and Manitowoc, which gives it a short line to the Twin Cities and points in the northwest. It has also a ferry line across Lake Erie, from Rondeau and St. Thomas, Ont., to Conneaut Harbor, O., near the Pennsylvania state line.

Financiers Inspecting Conditions.

William Salomon of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York and C. E. Ver Meulen of Hope & Co., bankers of Amsterdam, arrived here last Sunday. They are investigating railways in which their firms are financially interested and studying commercial conditions in the United States.

The visitors spent yesterday calling upon Chicago bankers and railway officials and left at 3:45 p. m. in the private car of President Fish of the Illinois Central for Omaha. From there they will go direct to San Francisco via the Union and Southern Pacific railroads. They will return via the Santa Fé to Kansas City, then go to St. Louis and back to New York.

Mr. Salomon says he finds that general business conditions are good and railway prospects favorable. The roads are bound to reap the benefit of the millions expended in recent years for improvements. Operating expenses, he believes, will show a marked decrease in proportion to gross earnings.

It was Mr. Salomon's intention to inspect the subway system of Chicago, in which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. are interested, but he did not have the time to do so. He also had to abandon a contemplated trip over the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago railroad, of which Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have financial control.

Grain Shipments Fall Off.

Although lake competition has ceased and a reduction has been made in the export grain rates, grain shipments east bound from Chicago by the all rail lines last week were a quarter of a million bushels lighter, as compared with the previous week, and nearly half a million bushels less than for the same week last year. Flour shipments increased, and provision shipments were nearly the same as for the week previous. Merchandise and miscellaneous traffic, however, continued to move in so large a volume as to make up for the deficiency in grain shipments.

Following is a detailed statement of flour, grain, and provision shipments by the east bound roads from Chicago last week:

	Flour, brls.	Grain, bu.	Prov., tons.
Last week	115,861	1,565,000	32,060
Previous week	111,638	1,809,000	32,288
Last year	94,149	2,011,000	29,268

Mileage Bureau Coming Here.

The transmissouri mileage bureau will be moved to Chicago on Feb. 1 and be made a part of the Western Passenger association's mileage bureau. An interchangeable mileage ticket will be sold by the transmissouri lines at $60 for 2,000 miles, with a refund of ½ cent per mile when all the coupons are used.

PUSH COUNTY BUILDING PLANS.

Board Committee Votes to Proceed with Improvements at Hospital and at Dunning.

It was decided yesterday by the building committee of the county board to proceed with plans for the following new structures:

Children's building at the county hospital, estimated cost $75,000.

Central power house at Dunning, estimated cost $38,000.

Cottage for working patients at Dunning, estimated cost $25,000.

New building for morgue and pathological laboratory at Dunning, estimated cost $12,000.

At the board meeting later a report of the finance committee recommending that three country judges be engaged to aid in the county courts was accepted. The $35,000 weed cutting bill of former Weed Commissioner Van Slooten was referred to the finance committee.

WITNESS HAS A POOR MEMORY.

George B. Robbins Unable to Explain Entries in Fruit Growers' Express Company Books.

The poor memory of George B. Robbins, general manager of the Fruit Growers' Express company, yesterday prevented any information being obtained from the books of the concern produced before Bankruptcy Referee Wean. New York creditors were trying to prove that certain entries represented rebates personally received by James S. Watson, the former president of the Porter Bros. company, as rebates from railroads. Mr. Robbins declared he could not imagine what the mysterious items were for, unless they ere refunds for refrigeration of Porter Bros.' goods

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON BOOKS SAID TO BE IN TANGLE.

Vice President of Company and Experts Are Working to Strike Balance—Gates May Be Called to Assist.

Denver, Colo., Dec. 14.—[Special.]—Reports have been persistently current that the new management of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company has been unable to strike a balance in the books of the company and its subsidiary concerns.

The examination of the books under the personal supervision of E. Parmalee Prentice, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, and vice president of the company, has been in progress several months in an endeavor to fix the cause of the apparent discrepancy.

Nothing has been given out. Certain officials, while admitting that there is an investigation by experts, deny that the difference runs up to the millions, according to the report. On Seventeenth street and in financial circles the subject is the general topic of conversation.

It is expected that John W. Gates will be called into consultation with the officials of the company. During the visits of Mr. Prentice to this city he closely examined the books and the employés in the clerical departments of the company.

MAKE REQUESTS FOR EMPLOYES

Court Clerks, Sheriff, Treasurer, and Recorder File Petitions with Judges —Barrett Wants More Men.

Petitions for employés in their offices for the coming year were filed in court yesterday by the Circuit, Superior, County, and Criminal court clerks, Sheriff Barrett, Recorder Simon, and County Treasurer Hanberg. With the exception of Sheriff Barrett, the petitioners do not ask for an increase in their regular working force. Sheriff Barrett asks the judges of the Circuit court to allow him five additional jail guards, one additional bailiff for the City court of Chicago Heights, and one fireman for the Criminal Court building.

Clerk John A. Cooke of the Circuit court wants fifty-seven deputy clerks and extra help, the same as last year. Clerk Olson of the County court wants twenty employés. Recorder Robert M. Simon asks the judges to allow him 110 assistants, while in the petition of County Treasurer Hanberg a request is made for eleven regular employés and extra men by the day, including night and Sunday work, numbering from 50 to 220 as required.

Clerk William C. Lawson of the Criminal court asks for thirty-seven assistants in his office and John A. Linn, clerk of the Superior court, asks that he be allowed the present number of employés, forty-three.

NEW TIME FROM CHICAGO

Is 1 O'clock P. M. Daily

For departure of the Manhattan Limited, twenty-five hour train to New York, taking place of the Seashore Limited heretofore leaving at 10:30 a. m. Under new schedule the Manhattan Limited has buffet parlor car service Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington. It is solid vestibuled train with complete sleeping and dining car equipment Chicago to New York. Particulars about it may be obtained by addressing C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

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